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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXX.---NO. 148 VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY DECEMBER 2 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

...STERLING SILVER...

We have added considerably to our sterling silver department this year. In table ware we carry

A Fine Stock of Tea Sets, Berry Sets, Urn Bowls, Pitchers, Gravy Boats, Trays, Biscuit Jars. Complete Cabinets of Cutlery, etc., besides Berry Spoons, Ladles, Tongs and Knives, Spoons and Forks

In the different sizes in dozen or half-dozen sets.
It is no longer necessary to send away for fine presentation goods.

SEE OUR STOCK AND BE CONVINCED

Challoner & Mitchell
THE JEWELLERS,
Telephone 675. 47 Government Street,

SNOW SHOES
300 Pairs
UNGAVA BOOTS
500 Pairs
Miners and Prospectors Please Note the Above.
HUDSON'S BAY CO.

An Open Secret

That we are in the lead for PURE, FIRST CLASS GOODS. We defy you to match quality and price, even at the wholesale dealers.

Call and Get a Royal Cook Book Gratis

They are worth many times the trouble.
A fresh lot of FANCY BISCUITS, in bulk and 1 and 2-lb. tins.
Our CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, CHOCOLATE and CREAM BON-BONS will sweeten both your palate and temper. By the way, your temper will not need sweetening if you buy your CHOPPED PEEL, CLEANED CURRANTS and SEEDED RAISINS from us.

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KLONDIKE OUTFITTING
WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers
Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had arge experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so hat they may arrive at their destination in good order.
76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

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When we drove the price of flour down, it pleased our customers and increased our trade.
This staple article of household consumption is one of our specialties; in fact, we are a little bit "cranky" about flour, and if the quality falls below the high standard we have set, even in the slightest degree, we don't receive it at the store. Our flour will make a greater number of better loaves than any other flour on the market.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES
Are without doubt, in Quality and Price, the VERY BEST MADE; at
E. A. MORRIS'

Just in. The latest patterns in..... Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Gold Filled 15 and 17 Jewelled..... WATCHES
From the best manufacturers at greatly reduced prices.
Fully Warranted.
J. WENGER, 90 Government Street

Headquarters for
MINERS' SUPPLIES
SIMON LEISER & CO.
Victoria, B.C.

Chase & Sanborn's COFFEES
These Celebrated Coffees to be now had from all Leading Grocers. Insist on getting them.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Cariboo of Camp McKinney	Wanted
Athabasca	.42
Monte Christo	.14¼
Carnes' Creek Consolidated	.10
Dardanelles	.09
Deer Park	.21½
Gopher	.03¾
Giant	.06
Good Hope	.02
Homestake (assessment paid)	.05½
Nelson-Poorman	.29
Iron Colt	.10
Noble Five	.16
Silver Bell	.02
Virginia	.42
Iron Horse	.16½
Waterloo (Camp McKinney)	.08½
Golden Cache	Wanted

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd. and the Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

MINING CLAIMS FOR SALE.

On Pine creek and other creeks in Atlin district from at $250, $500, $700, $1,000 and $2,500.

HOUSES and VACANT LOTS FOR SALE

In all parts of the city from $500 to $50,000. Call and examine our lists before purchasing elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Insure with the following companies: The Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., The Alliance Assurance Co., The Atlas Assurance Co.

Farms and Farming Lands For Sale.

In all parts of the province.
A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
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Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.
---J. E. PAINTER---
Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices
TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.
Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

...W. JONES...
AUCTIONEER.
Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

OFFICES TO RENT—Large office with private room attached, on second floor, Bank of Montreal building, Government street. Apply at the B.C. Elec. Ry. Co.'s office. no29

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4 gallon tins, at 65c. per gallon; pure white lead, $6 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, $5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort street, above Douglas. je25

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for 100 pounds potatoes; onions, 15 pounds for 25 cents. Come and see our eating apples. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry
SPECIAL TRIP TO TEXADA
STEAMSHIP.
"CITY OF NANAIMO"
Will sail from Janion Wharf, 8 p.m.
Saturday, Dec. 3
Returning will leave Texada Sunday evening, arriving Victoria daylight Monday.
This will allow passengers a full day to visit the various mines on the Island.
Fare for the Round Trip $10, Including Meals and Berths
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

GEORGE BYRNES
AUCTIONEER
APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT
OFFICE 15 YATES STREET
Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale
Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

ASSAY OFFICE,
BROUGHTON STREET.
W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., assayer to the local banks. Assays on all kinds of ores.
Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself; $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap7

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. je24

FOR HYDRAULIC MINING

Government Takes Steps to Preserve Remaining Territory for Bona Fide Operators.

Extent of Claims Limited and Same Royalty as on Placers to Be Exacted.

Friends of the Government Benefit by Exemption of Ground Already Applied For.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—New regulations to govern hydraulic mining in the Yukon have been adopted. The conditions upon which concessions of territory carrying alluvial gold will be granted are these:

Provided, first, that concessions shall be in extent from one to five miles along the valleys and beds of creeks or rivers, and shall not exceed one mile in length.

Concessions which may be hereafter granted under these regulations shall be allotted under certain set conditions and only after due advertisement and public tender. Exception is made, however, in the case of those parties who have already made application to the minister of the interior for territory which they have prospected and proved in Yukon. Concessions granted to such parties are exempted from the foregoing requirements, as well as from the regulations as to fees to be paid thereon to the government.

Fees which must be paid upon concessions hereafter granted are at the rate of $150 annually per mile frontage. A royalty upon the output is also to be contributed the same as is required of the ordinary placer miner (at present 10 per cent.), but the royalty is only assessable upon so much of the output as may be in excess of $25,000.

Holders of concessions will be required to do work upon their properties equivalent to an expenditure of $5,000 per year.

Another clause provides that upon issue of a grant the party to whom it is given must undertake to commence mining operations within one year.

An applicant for a hydraulic mining grant must establish that he has actually been upon the ground applied for; that he has prospected it, and that he is a bona fide miner. These facts are to be set forth in a certificate to that effect, signed by the administrator of the Yukon district. A further certificate is required stating that the area applied for has not already been taken up, and is of such a character that it cannot be profitably worked by the ordinary methods of placer mining.

Such in substance are the conditions upon which the government will make grants to capitalists of areas in the Yukon to be worked by hydraulic or similar process on a large scale. It is well known that there are large tracts in that country carrying gold in such quantities that it would not pay to work them except by costly machinery, but which will form profitable sources of investment when operated in that way. Such areas are valueless to the individual miner. Capital is required for their development and these new regulations, it will be observed, appear to give all the necessary encouragement for the investment of capital in the Yukon without imperilling the prospects of the ordinary miner. That is, with the exception of the absurdly high royalty of ten per cent., which, however, there is reason to believe will be reduced to a reasonable figure before long.

The conditions as to open and public competition, the restriction of grants to bona fide miners, requirements as to actual location and test of property as well as stipulation for working within a year, all look to the interest of the real investor and actual operator as against the speculator and claim grabber.

Mr. Sifton has not, however, forgotten to take care of his friends and has so framed the exemption clause that those who are already resident in Yukon and have applied for hydraulic rights will have very great advantage over new comers. These gentlemen are generally regarded as being Mr. Sifton's friends, and they are quite numerous. They will only be required to furnish proof of having resided in the Yukon and having been personally on the property. They will not have to compete; they will not be required to pay $150 per mile frontage, and they will not have to do any specified amount of work per annum. These are very material advantages and give Mr. Sifton ample opportunity to oblige his friends.

A LIFT FOR PONTON

Witness of Mathematical Bent Shows How Combination of Locks May Be Found.

Several Opened in Court Without Any Difficulty—Ponton in the Witness Box.

Special to the Colonist.

Napanees, Dec. 1.—Decidedly the most interesting part of Wednesday's evidence in the bank robbery case was that of Arthur Gravelle, proprietor of the Renfrew Journal, an amateur expert on safe combinations. He is a graduate of the Ottawa University, where he spent much time in the study of mathematics. He has devoted himself to the study of combinations for twenty-five years, but does not call himself an expert nor use his knowledge for the purpose of making money. He explained his system, which is peculiarly his own. It is based on the geometric relationship of numbers. He divides all possible combinations, say forty millions, into five classes, according to the difficulty of solving them, putting the easy ones in one class. In this he found 75 per cent. of the locks set. He would work through the combinations, exhausting one set before proceeding to another. The first class would be exhausted in about three hours; the others being increasingly difficult, it would take nine hundred hours to go through the entire list, but in that time any combination in the world would be opened. He expressed the conviction that there were several thousand numbers which would have opened the bank safe on the night of the robbery. Three and four wheel combinations were produced and set to certain numbers and he demonstrated that they could be opened by other numbers and opened them.

Judge Ferguson observed him looking at his notes and instructed a lock to be set to numbers the witness could not know. This was done and the witness was asked how long it would take him to open the lock. He said probably ten minutes. Intense excitement prevailed in court as he attempted the task. After two failures he opened the lock within the necessary time.

The court opened this morning with Gravelle still on the stand. He stated that a four-wheel combination lock could be opened with three numbers on the same principle that a three-wheel combination could be opened with two.

K. D. Myles, an expert from St. Paul, Minn., corroborated Gravelle's statement to a great degree.

W. H. Ponton, the accused, was next called as a witness for the defence. His voice was firm and his evidence given in a straightforward manner which left a good impression. He denied all knowledge of either Pare or Holden, and said that their evidence was false in every particular regarding himself. He denied ever making or having the key impression found in his room.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure: 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

FILIPINOS' DISCONTENT

Open Threats of War Upon Americans in Face of Pending Sale by Spain.

Details of the Peace Treaty Upon Which Agreement Is Close at Hand.

Spanish Request For Concessions to Her Shipping to West Indian Possessions.

By Associated Press.

Manila, Dec. 1.—The independent party of the Filipinos is not disposed to accept the result of the deliberations of the peace commissioners at Paris, judging from the tone of the native press.

The Independencia publishes a particularly bombastic leading article to the effect that the Filipinos will "decline to permit their homes to be bought and sold like merchandise." It then repeats the readiness of the Filipinos to fight in defence of their rights and asserts that the government and people are unanimous in claiming nothing less than independence.

The paper also declares that the Filipinos have incontestible claims upon the island of Luzon, part of the Viscayas islands, and the island of Mindanao, by right of conquest. It concedes that the Americans helped the insurgents "indirectly by blockading Manila," but the Independencia claims that even without help the revolutionists must have ultimately won. Finally, the Independencia holds that Spain cannot cede the Philippine archipelago, "because it was never hers."

Madrid, Dec. 1.—An official despatch from Gen. Rios, Spanish commander at Iloilo, island of Panay, Philippine islands, says the Spanish troops there have made a successful sortie against the enemy, inflicting heavy losses upon the insurgents. The insurrection, it is added, is spreading in the Viscayas and it is asserted that the movement is not directed against the Spaniards, but against the Americans.

The premier denies the report that Gen. Rios is negotiating with the insurgents for the surrender of Iloilo to them.

Further advices from the Philippine islands say the insurgents there have decided not to recognize the cession of the islands to the United States, and that they will resist to the last. It is also claimed that the United States will require 70,000 troops to put down the rebellion, and it is alleged that the insurgents hold 10,000 Spanish prisoners, whom they will force to serve against the Americans.

ARTICLES OF THE TREATY.

Paris, Nov. 30.—The United States peace commission held a session to-day for the purpose of discussing the draft of the treaty of the articles made yesterday by Secretaries Moore and Ojeda. Final preparation of these articles was concluded and a revised draft was then turned over to the typewriters. A joint session of the commissions then met and began the discussion of the formulated protocol agreements and subjects of negotiations, all of which were presented to the joint commission in the form acceptable to the Americans.

There were thirteen articles laid before the two commissions, covering the following subjects:

1. The relinquishment of sovereignty over and claim of title to Cuba.
2. The cession of Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, together with Guam in the Ladrones.
3. The cession of the Philippines.
4. The terms of the evacuation of the Philippines.
5. The pledge of the United States to preserve order in the Philippines, pending the ratification of the treaty.
6. Release of military prisoners mutually.
7. The cession, by Spain, of the island of Kuhae, or Strong Island, in the Carolines.
8. The mutual relinquishment of indemnity claims.
9. The religious freedom of the Carolines, assuring the rights of American missionaries there.
10. Cable landing rights at points within the Spanish jurisdiction.
11. The release by Spain of political prisoners for offenses in Cuba and the Philippines.
12. The pledge of the United States to inaugurate in the Philippines an "open door" policy, and to guarantee the same to Spain for at least twelve years.
13. A revival of the treaties broken by the war.

The first three articles were mutually agreed upon to-day, as were also the articles embodying the terms of the evacuation of the Philippines, which will be practically the same as the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

The mutual release of military prisoners was also agreed upon, Spain liberating the rebel prisoners and the United States liberating the Manila garrison and the Spaniards held by Aguinaldo. The political prisoners to be released by Spain are such as are now in exile in

(Continued on page 2.)

Auction Sale
On Friday, December 2, 2 p m
Salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street.
Desirable Furniture
B.W. Bedset (marble top), Ash and Elm Bedsets, Wire, Box and Top Mattresses, Dining Table, Chairs, Rockers, Centre Table, Bed Linen, Feather Pillows, Lace Curtains, Chenille Portieres, Cook Stove, Crockery, Books, 2 Rifles, etc. Also MAGNIFICENT TIMEPIECE, SPLENDID VIOLIN, GUITAR, LADIES' SHOES, GENT'S UNDERWEAR, GENT'S SUITS FLANNEL, LADIES' AND YOUTH'S WATERPROOF COATS.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

MINING SHARES

Athabasca	Special. Call
Cariboo Camp McKinney	Wanted
Gopher	3¾
Van Anda	Wanted
Deer Parks	Wanted
Dardanelles	9¾
Monte Cristo	13½

List your stocks with us. Follow our advice in buying and selling.
For sale several nice homes and desirable building sites.
CUTHBERT & CO., Represented on London, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock Exchange.

PRELIMINARY
AUCTION SALE
OF
Furniture and Effects
on an EARLY DATE in my rooms Trounce avenue.
Cash advances made immediately on goods consigned for sale.
HERBERT CUTHBERT
Leading Auctioneer
I have conducted three-quarters of the largest sales in Victoria.
Office Trounce avenue.

Ralph Churton
AUCTIONEER
Has commodious and well-lighted salerooms at
62 Douglas Street
Periodical sales at which good prices are always obtained.
Furniture Bought for Cash.

Dr. Robertson
Late House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital has opened an office at 38 Douglas Street. Tel. 677

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, - - Victoria, B. C.

DEATH ROLL GROWING

Portland's List Probably One Hundred and Twenty and Not a Soul Escaped.

Wreckage and Bodies Coming Ashore at All Points Along the Coast.

Boston, Nov. 30.—The exact number of persons carried away from Boston by the Portland will probably never be known, as no list of passengers was retained on shore when the vessel left last Saturday. Many estimates of the number on board have been made, but the estimates have seldom agreed. C. F. Williams, of Boston, agent of the Portland Steamship Company, placed the total number of persons on the steamer at 100, or possibly 105. This estimate, however, is generally regarded as rather small. It has been stated that the number was as high as 155, but Mr. Williams denies that so many sailed on the Portland. It is probable that 120, including passengers and crew, is near the correct number.

The crew of the Race point life-saving station, which is located at the tip of Cape Cod, report that on Sunday morning during the height of the storm they heard four sharp whistles from a steamer, which is recognized as a danger signal. The signal was heard at about 7:45 o'clock, and the crew hastily manned the boats to give assistance if possible. The weather was so thick that it was impossible to see any distance off shore. The crew could locate no steamer and the blast of a whistle was heard only once. The men are now of the opinion that it came from the Portland some time before she foundered, for it is generally believed that she went to the bottom and was not wrecked by going on shore.

The opinion is also general here that the boat was gradually battered to pieces by the mountainous seas, the upper fittings being carried away until the water began to pour into her. The fact that her wheel was found with ropes attached on the Orleans shore is taken to indicate that the pilots were powerless to control the vessel's course in the bay, and that they were obliged to lash the wheel.

The absence of any large sections of wreckage from the Portland on the coast is accounted for by the theory that the hull itself went to the bottom. The largest piece of wreckage reported up to sunset was a piece about thirty feet long. Before the ill-fated steamer took her final plunge the passengers and crew, it would seem, adopted all means at their command to save their lives, as shown by the large number of life preservers and belts found among the first portions of the wreck.

MORE LOSS OF LIFE.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Dec. 1—A member of the life-saving crew at Guy Head, who reached here this morning, reports that on Sunday morning last, three schooners were wrecked off Guy Head during the terrific gale. The schooners Queen Hester, Vivian and Clara C. Baker, went to pieces on the rocks, where the City of Columbia perished some years ago. The life-saving station crew during forty-eight hours of unceasing and unbroken efforts succeeded in launching their surf boat for ten trips to the vessels and succeeded in rescuing nineteen of the crews. Several, however, perished before assistance could reach them. This man from Guy Head could not give the names of the seved or lost.

TWENTY-SIX WRECKS.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 1.—The Gate City had a rough time after she struck the blizzard Saturday night. She was badly lashed by the waves, and shows the effects of the storm. She was compelled to anchor thirty hours off Vineyard Haven to escape the force of the blow. She lost sails and several small boats. The passengers were not injured.

Captain Goodins reports passing eight sunken vessels and eighteen craft around Vineyard Haven.

THE EMMA'S FATE.

Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 1.—Great masses of wreckage have been coming ashore on the inside of Cape Cod since Sunday. A piece of a vessel marked "Emma, Philadelphia," with a tonnage of 1,600, came ashore at Sandy Neck, near Barstable light, and last night three bodies were found near there on the beach.

ANOTHER TOTAL LOSS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—Information was received here to-day that the schooner Leander V. Beebe, from Philadelphia, has been totally wrecked off Black Rock, Mass., and that all the members of the crew were drowned.

LIQUOR FOR ALASKA.

Victoria Article a Favorite, According to the Governor's Report.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Governor Brady, of Alaska, was made public to-day. The Govenror declares that "it would seem as impossible to prevent smuggling of liquor into Alaska as it would be to prevent the clouds from rolling by or the tide from ebbing and flowing," and adds:

"The more that the collector and his force stop the importation of liquors on the steamers, the better it is for those engaged in smuggling. The chief smugglers send their orders and checks to Victoria, B. C. The average price which the dealers pay the smugglers is $7 per gallon for whiskey, which in the market at Port Townsend is worth from $2 to $2.50 per gallon.

"For the past year much foreign liquor has gone up to the summits on the Dyea and Skagway trails. A portion of this has found its way back to be sold in the numerous saloons in each of these towns.

"Seizures by the customs officers for the past year have probably amounted to 2,500 gallons. The amount of liquor smuggled will probably amount to 60,000 gallons. None of this foreign liquor has at any time brought any revenue to the United States.

Overcoats, $5 50, $7 50 $10.50; Winter Suits, $5 $8.75 $10. B. Williams & Co.

COKE :::: COKE
COKE
For Base Burners
HALL, GOEPEL & CO
Tel. No. 83. 100 Government St.

FILIPINOS' DISCONTENT.

(Continued From Page One.)

Ceuta, in Morocco, or other Spanish penal settlements.

Daily sessions will be held here, and it is now believed the work will be possibly concluded this week, although so early a termination is not probable.

The foregoing list of subjects under consideration does not show the precise order in which the articles were laid before the Spanish commissioners today, and in fact only eight of the thirteen articles were discussed. Four points arose about which the Spaniards desired to consult Madrid, and two upon which the Americans will consult Washington.

After the session and the departure of the Spaniards, the Americans remained in the conference chamber for an hour in executive session. Then adjournment was taken until three o'clock to-morrow.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Though anxious to conclude their work the United States and Spanish peace commisisoners did not hold a joint session to-day. Their next meeting will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow. This delay rose from the fact that the Spanish commisisoners at yesterday's session offered several urgent propositions which called for special deliberation upon the part of the Americans. Spain asks the United States to grant for a term of five years, to Spanish ships carrying Spanish goods or products of Porto Rico and Cuba the same privileges as American vessels engaged in the same trade may have; and she qualifies this request by a provision that trade privileges be extended to Cuba so long as the United States government is dominant over that island. In support of this request the Spanish commissioners assert that Spain cannot, without vital harm, immediately abandon or cut her business relations so long maintained between the mother country and the West Indian territories. She declares that family ties and social relations, added to affairs of trade maintained through centuries, require gradual dissolution. She invokes the terms of the treaty of 1819 by which the United States took over Florida and granted Spain for twelve years the right to send her goods and products to Florida in Spanish ships on the same terms as the ships carrying thither goods and products of the United States. The Spanish commissioners cite further the fact that the treaty of 1803 with France for the cession of Louisiana, granted French and Spanish goods and products the same terms as Americans in New Orleans and other ports in the ceded territory. Finally, Spain points to the American "open door" policy in the Philippines and asks a guarantee of the same advantages in her late West Indian colonies until trade relations can by degrees accustom themselves to the change of sovereignty. This proposition and the arguments by which it was supported are considered strongly stated; and the American commissioners desire time for deliberation. Thus, though busy until nearly two o'clock this afternoon they were not fully prepared, and Judge Day sent a message to Senor Montero Rios requesting that the joint session fixed for this afternoon be postponed until to-morrow.

AMERICANS MOVE QUICKLY.

Acquiring Territory So Rapidly That Other Nations Cannot Keep up With Their Operations.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—The Post, which is commonly known as the ambassador's organ, says that one good feature of the present foreign policy of the United States cannot be denied, namely, the marching forward careless of what other powers say. The framers of this policy are displaying such activity that the rulers of other countries cannot follow them. The most characteristic feature of American expansion is the effort to get command of the future commercial highways of the world. The acquisition of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and a coaling station at Chiriqui, is clear evidence of this. The latest step at Chiriqui has taken the world by surprise and further surprises in Central America are not impossible, especially in view of the breakdown of the projected federation of Central America states.

THE WESTMINSTER HORROR.

The Murderer a Morphine Fiend Who Had Preyed Uuon His Unfortunate Victim.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Dec. 1.—At the police court in New Westminster this morning Donald Perrier, who murdered Jennie Anderson in a house of ill-fame last night, came up for hearing. The prisoner had no lawyer to defend him. He wished to make a statement, but Magistrate Corbould, in the interest of British fair play, refused to hear him at this stage.

Dr. Fagan, who examined the murdered girl's body, states that there were nine wild slashes made with the murderer's knife, any one of five of them sufficient to cause death. A deep slash in the abdomen was no doubt the death blow.

Perrier is a physical wreck from the use of morphine and liquor. He had just returned from a sealing trip, he says, and "blew" all his earnings in Seattle. The refusal of Jennie Anderson to replenish his purse yesterday evening started the quarrel which ended in tragedy.

Jennie Anderson was from Melbourne, Australia, and was en route to Klondike, when Perrier became infatuated with her and she remained here to share his fortunes. Perrier behaved so badly, however, that Jennie threw him over. This preyed upon his mind until, crazed with drink, morphine and jealousy, he killed her.

AUSTRIA'S PREMIER MUST GO.

Otherwise the German Government Will Not Want to Play in Their Neighbors' Yard.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—In government circles there is intense feeling against the Austrian premier, Count Thun-Hohenstein, because of his recent speech in the Austrian reichsrath, regarding the expulsion of Austrians from Germany, in the course of which he threatened Germany with reprisals if the expulsions were continued.

It is understood that after the jubilee festivities Emperor Francis Joseph will be informed that Count Thun-Hohenstein's continuance in office would be detrimental to the intimate relations between the two countries.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

WILLIAM IS NO CALF.

So Says German Law With a Year's Imprisonment for the American Who So Dubbed Him.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—The lawyer representing Mr. Frank Knaak, of New York, who is under arrest here on a charge of lese majeste, has not succeeded in obtaining his client's release on bail. It appears that Mr. Knaak had been celebrating Thanksgiving day somewhat imprudently, and this led to his making the incriminating remark in a restaurant. The offensive words, it is understood, were "calf's head." If it is proved that he applied these words to the Emperor, it is likely that he will be sentenced to a year's imprisonment. The defence is that the words were not applied to the kaiser, but to a namesake of Mr. Knaak's.

A KIDNAPPED CHILD.

Courts of Three States and Territories Engaged in Attempt to Recover It.

Cleveland, Dec. 1.—John A. Barnes today won an important point in the Barnes-Magowan litigation for the possession of little Edith Barnes, recently kidnapped. Judge Ong dissolved the injunction restraining Barnes from interfering with Mrs. Barnes-Magowan in the possession of the child. The judge said he could not determine the validity of the appointment of the guardian for the child in a collateral proceeding of the sort brought before him. Judge Ong further said it was necessary to dissolve the injunction in order to give Barnes standing in the Erie courts, where the battle for the possession of the child started.

It is claimed by the Magowans that after the Oklahoma Territory courts granted the divorce, Mrs. Barnes-Magowan was given the custody of the child and that therefore the subsequent appointment of a guardian by the Cleveland court was void.

EMPEROR'S WELCOME HOME.

His Trip to the East, He Says, Has Left a Magnificent Impression.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—In welcoming home the Emperor, the burgomaster referred to the works of peace achieved by His Majesty and by the Empress, who, as His Majesty's faithful companion, had shared all his exertions.

The Emperor in replying, after cordially shaking hands with the burgomaster, dwelt upon the magnificent impressions his visit to the East had left upon him, and expressed pleasure at being home again. His Majesty added that everywhere in the East he found the Germans were highly esteemed, and he expressed the hope that his journey would help to open new markets for German enterprise, besides strengthening international peace. In conclusion, Emperor William thanked the burgomaster for the patriotic reception accorded him by the capital, to which His Majesty wished a most prosperous future. Then, followed by the flag and standard bearers, the Emperor rode through the Bradenburger gate and the lines of the Guard corps, which were drawn up along the route. Throughout His Majesty's progress the church bells were rung and the crowds cheered the Emperor.

COOK INLET GOLD.

Output of Last Summer Over $150,000—Tenderfeet Scared By Mosquitoes.

Seattle, Dec. 1.—The conditions in the Cook inlet country are set forth as follows in a letter received from Fenelon E. Dowling, a civil engineer, located at Homer:

"On account of the extremely high water in the creeks and rivers during the spring and summer, prospecting has been much retarded, and placer mining severely handicapped on Cook inlet. This condition of almost incessant flood was quite apparent in the Turnagain arm district, as well as along the eastern coast, from Sunrise City to Homer.

"Still, with water as a drawback, much new placer territory has been developed and worked to advantage, and the summer's clean-up can safely be placed at $150,000 from the increased value of mineral bearing lodes, due to systematic development.

"Early spring vessels brought hordes of tenderfeet, embryo prospectors, eager to jump ashore and gather the precious metal, and these were subject to bitter disappointment when the golden sand was non est. After stopping just long enough to get the effects of seasickness out of their systems, they boarded the first returning vessel for the States, with tales that our pretty country was no good.

"Perhaps two-thirds of the gold seekers were made up of this unstable element, utterly ignorant of the name of bedrock and who didn't know porphyry from fireclay. But a few zealous ones stuck to it, started out in a systematic manner, picked their ground and worked it. These few have been rewarded in almost every case.

"To reach pay dirt one must dig deep. Often a pay streak is found half way down, or the colors lie pretty thoroughly distributed throughout the mass. It is simply a case of deep placer mining, where tunnels, shafts and levels may be found, as in quartz mining, or when rock has not been distributed or disintegrated by the action of water.

"Without doubt the best time to prospect on Cook inlet is in the spring and fall, and even the winter offers many special advantages, when sinking shafts or driving adits is contemplated. All this season the streams are frozen or dried up, and water seems absent on that account. It resolves itself into the manner of the Klondike—dig out in winter and wash out in summer. The tenderfeet came here in warm weather, when mosquitoes are at their best, and the streams are raging torrents. After looking around the newcomer decides that the country is no good (he has probably seen the coast hills only) and he goes back home.

"The coming winter will find Cook inlet much depopulated. Short working hours curtail the daily labors and the long Arctic night is dark indeed, and seemingly without limit. No doubt next season will be a busy one. Several good quartz strikes at Kachikmak bay and Port Dick will lend an impetus to development in these sections, while on Snug harbor and Turnagain arm work will be pushed with redoubled zeal. There is plenty of gold in Cook inlet and the fortunate hunter who sticks to it will earn the reward sooner or later."

Call this week and get bargains in Millinery at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

Some Very Important Suggestions in Reports Presented at Last Night's Meeting.

A Division of Opinion Over the Question of a Special City Charter.

Petition Read Proposing Radical Means for Raising Additional Revenue.

The Citizens Committee of Fifty had a quantity of valuable food for thought presented last night in the form of reports from several of the sub-committees on the various municipal questions handed over to them for consideration. While in the short discussion which ensued over one or two of the reports, there was difference of opinion shown, still it was not in any hostile spirit that any of the members spoke but with an apparently honest endeavor to arrive at a conclusion in the interests of the city as a whole.

The Mayor presided and there was a good attendance of members of the committee, the business going ahead in a very satisfactory way. Several communications were read at the opening of the meeting. Among these was a letter from Hon. Robert Beaven declining to act upon the committee. This was filed. Another letter was from Mr. T. C. Sorby offering to appear before the sub-committee on harbor improvements. This letter was filed and Mr. Sorby will be notified when the committee meet.

Mr. C. C. Revens offered his services free as honorary secretary if it was intended to have a permanent secretary. While several gentlemen spoke highly of Mr. Revens' abilities, it was not thought that for the present a permanent secretary would be required and he will be thanked for his offer and so informed.

A letter from the Typographical Union was received enclosing a copy of the resolution already published deprecating the sending away to outside places by business men for their printing and advocating the spending of money among local firms instead.

This was laid on the table, Mr. A. G. McCandless in making that motion very strongly endorsing the resolution.

Next came the reading of a petition with about a hundred signatures attached making some very radical suggestions in the way of raising additional taxation. It was referred to the committee on revenue and taxation for report and read as follows:

PETITION.

Gentlemen,—As your committe has asked suggestions in regard to municipal matters, we, the undersigned citizens of the City of Victoria, beg leave to bring to your attention a few facts which may be of some assistance to you in your labours for the welfare of our beloved city.

In the first place, it is admitted on all sides that the city of Victoria is behind the times in regard to improvements, etc. It is further admitted that if our city is to come out of the state of apathy into which it has fallen it is necessary that the citizens should arouse themselves and endeavor to have the city modernized by public improvement and inaugurate a system of municipal reform.

The next question that naturally arises is the manner of raising the necessary funds for the payment of such public works.

The credit of the city is excellent and all money required could be raised by the issuance of bonds, but there are other means of raising the revenue, which we submit to your consideration, believing that although your committee may not adopt any of the suggestions offered, that a full and free discussion of the same can be of no injury.

1. At the present time at a very conservative estimate there is in the city of Victoria real estate valued at $650,000 belonging to different religious bodies, which if taxed at 15 mills on the dollar, being the rate for the present year, would yield an annual revenue to the city of $9,750. We submit that all church property should be subject to taxation.

2. Under the present municipal system the mayor and aldermen are paid a salary amounting to $5,700 annually. We submit that a system should be inaugurated whereby heads of the respective departments should do a great portion of the work now being performed by committees, thereby decreasing the labours of the mayor and aldermen. This system if properly worked out would allow all business of the city to be performed by the mayor and aldermen in a very short time each week. Leading business men would be induced to become aldermen if such a system existed, and would not require the salary now being paid.

3. It is estimated that there are 950 Chinamen engaged by Anglo-Saxons in Victoria in manufacturing and other businesses, and as it is in the best interests of the city of Victoria, both socially and financially that Anglo-Saxons should be occupying these positions, we submit that all manufacturing industries and places of business employing Chinamen, should pay into the general fund of the city an annual tax of $20 for each and every Chinaman so employed (domestic servants excepted). This would increase the revenue $19,500 per annum.

4. At a very low estimate there are in the city of Victoria 300 women, who carry on a nefarious business publically and in defiance of the law. It is well known to the majority of the citizens that such a state of facts exists, yet for years, with few exceptions, these people have been permitted to carry on the said business without molestation or hindrance. We therefore submit that a system should be inaugurated whereby all these women should be compelled to pay a fine of at least $50 per annum. This would net the city at least $15,000 annually.

5. There is another class of people who are not productive and a menace to the welfare of any community.

We refer to gamblers and people with no visible means of support, and those who live by means of downfallen women.

At a low estimate there are 100 of these individuals in Victoria. We submit that a system should be inaugurated whereby all these people should contribute at least $100 annually to the revenue of the city by means of a fine.

An increase of $10,000 to the revenue would thereby be effected.

6. The last two clauses mentioned, if such a system was in force, it would be the means of ridding the city of an undesirable class of people to a great extent, and of improving the moral condition of the community.

7. We submit that the salaries paid the police force in the city of Victoria is inadequate for the faithful performance of the duties and that a greater salary should be paid in order that men would undertake the positions and faithfully and honestly do their duty without fear or favor.

8. It is further submitted that all policemen should be compelled to pass a physical and an educational examination before being eligible for a position on the force.

9. It will thereby be seen that if the suggestions hereinbefore referred to were adopted the city could derive an increase of revenue amounting to nearly $60,000 annually, which sum expended in beautifying the city and in public works would in a few years be the means of making Victoria the residential metropolis of the Pacific coast.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Geo. Keithley, 21 Princess avenue.
Alex. Hutchinson, Vancouver House.
Geo. McCracken, 22 View street.
Jno. Miller, Dominion Hotel.
E. T. Ward, Victoria, B.C.
J. T. Mermise, Victoria.
C. Backus, 81 John street.
Geo. Williams, View street.
Ed. Harriss, Humboldt street.
F. R. Allen, Belton avenue.
Geo. H. Mitchell, Fort street.
John Smith, Pandora street.
Jno. Nicholson, Johnson street.
H. C. Man, Yates street.
Wm. Lang, 81½ Yates street.
Alfred John Ritchie, First street.
Melvin Thomas, Oak Bay avenue.
Bert Horton, Victoria.
W. T. Marshall, Victoria.
J. W. Lorimer, 101 Toronto street.
W. M. Wilson, Blanchard street.
Peter Smith, Yates street.
Alfred Stevens, John street.
Jno. F. Pierson, Pandora avenue.
Wm. Gillespie, Store street.
Sol. Mastin, Quadra street.
A. Esnouf, Douglas street.
W. H. Handlay, View street.
Henry Adams, Fort street.
Peter Jackson, Johnson street.
J. M. Mackay, Victoria West.
Thomas Dougherty, Yates street.
Allen Caldwell, Discovery street.
Fred Farley, Dawson Hotel.
Ernest Heintz, Kane street.
Geo. H. Cave, Store street.
Merrifield Winnett, Alfred street.
Wm. Simpson, Frederick street.
John J. Cook, Victoria West.
George N. Williams, Menzies street.
George Donaldson, Superior street.
W. Goodwin, Dominion Hotel.
Joe Pierce, Dawson Hotel.
F. W. Marshall, Chatham street.
Fred Smith, North Park street.
Thos. Woods, Rock Bay avenue.
J. Murphy, Menzies street.
W. S. Burnsides, John street.
A. A. Miller, Fort street.
Jno. Woods, Quadra street.
Neil Cameron, Niagara street.
August Swanson, Spring Ridge.
John Pyke, Johnson street.
Jas. D. Robinson, Fort street.
M. E. Atkins, Driard Hotel.
Adam Macdonald, Toronto street.
Peter Sweeney, Store street.
A. A. Marshall, Dominion Hotel.
H. N. McKenzie, Oswego street.
Ralph Cameron, Kane street.
A. King, Cook street.
H. Ball, Yates street.
J. N. Allen, Vancouver street.
W. E. Keown, Douglas street.
E. George, Superior street.
T. Jones, Cormorant street.
George Morley, Cook street.
M. J. Matheson, Pembroke street.
Adelbert Bryant, Second street.
M. J. Jackson, Blanchard street.
Gus Johnson, Carr street.
Theo. Theabald, Discovery street.
David Thomas, Pembroke street.
J. B. Johns, Fernwood Road.
C. B. McArthur, Work Estate.
P. C. Steele, Johnson street.
J. Sullivan, Vancouver street.
Dan Sullivan, Vancouver street.
J. N. Garbett, Niagara street.
A. P. Dingle, Pandora avenue.
M. McClay, View street.
M. Brown, Quebec street.
C. Jones, Quadra street.
A. A. McKeown, Pemberton Road.
G. Ohlsen, Blanchard street.
Wm. Murdock, Seventh street.
A. Thompson, Russell street.
H. N. North, Niagara street.
M. McKay, Kingston street.
Andrew Smith, Kings Road.
Geo. Anderson, First street.
A. E. Mottram, 160 Johnson street.
George Whitehead, Second street.
Albert Whitehead, Second street.
George Wilson, Yates street.
D. K. Charters, Pembroke street.
Geo. A. Shaw, Yates street.
J. Furgeson, Catherine street.
George Morris, Moss street.
A. Dines, Vancouver street.
E. Lines, Fort street.
J. B. Carter, Young street.

After these communications had all been disposed of there came the reading of the reports of those of the sub-committees having their work sufficiently advanced to present them. These appear in full in this issue.

Mr. Gordon Hunter in moving the adoption of the report on legislation referred to the fact that Mr. Marchant had not altogether agreed with the other members in the report. Mr. Hunter in favoring a special charter for the city instead of continuing under a general municipal act said that he had looked through the various municipal statutes passed since 1871 in the province and found that not a session passed without a more or less amending act being passed through the house. The results were therefore anything but homogeneous for the experience here as well as in Ontario was that every member in the house considered himself a born legislator on municipal matetrs. In fact it would require almost a supreme genius to draw up an act dealing adequately with the municipalities throughout the province, the differences between urban and rural municipalities being so great. The present act was cumberous and defective and the best way out of the trouble was a special charter, because a special act would, like any private bill, be less likely to be meddled with by men who had no interest in the particular locality affected.

Mr. Marchant objected to a special charter, because he did not see why one city should be given special powers which another city might not have. There should be one general harmonious act for the whole province. He objected, too, that a special charter would cost more not only in the first place, but also to amend. He was of opinion that the government being responsible for the general act, the interests of everyone would be more carefully guarded than in a special act.

Mr. F. B. Gregory wanted the report laid on the table for consideration, and was inclined to think that a special charter would be a much greater expense. He would like to have some information as to the experiences of other cities placed before him before deciding, but believed that a general act had been fairly satisfactory in Ontario.

Ald. Bragg was also for laying over the report for further consideration, as there was a great deal of food for reflection in it. He believed a general act with more general powers given to the cities would be better than a special charter.

Mr. H. A. Munn said that the great trouble had hitherto been too much grandmotherly legislation dictating how the city was to expend or raise its revenue, even down to saying how much a Chinese laundry or a scavenger should be taxed. The tendency of the present time in cities was in the direction of special charters, and he believed in a special charter, with complete powers as to how the city should raise or expend its income.

Mr. A. G. McCandless had intended to express himself as Mr. Munn had done. The aldermen were quite as capable to deal with the question of spending the city revenue, and more so in fact than the legislature. Under the present act the city could not be governed as it should be, and he hoped that whether there was a general or a special act the cities should be given full control of their own revenue. He objected, too, to the police commissioners appointed by the government having the power to say what the policemen should be paid.

Mr. W. H. Langley remarked that before deciding on this subject the experience of other cities should be shown.

Mr. Hunter was quite willing to get information as to other cities to lay before the committee, and in referring to Mr. Marchant's remarks wished explicitly to repudiate desiring to get for the city privileges declined to other cities. He was quite willing to see the report laid over.

This was agreed to and the report was laid on the table.

The report of "streets and bridges" was laid on the table, and the same course was followed in the case of the report on "consolidation of debt and reduction of city limits." In connection with this last report, Mr. Shakespeare referred to the expression in it about the extension of the limits not being a source of expense to the original portion of the city, and remarked that the reason was that the city did not spend any money on them. She North Ward was the most neglected part of the city, and a disgrace to the aldermen representing it.

The partial report of the committee on railway communication and Indian reserve was received and filed, and Mr. Jame Dunsmuir's name was added to the general committee and to the subcommittee on railways.

This closed the business of the evening and the committee adjourned.

The reports are appended:

CITY DEBT AND LIMITS.

Harbor Suggested as Western Boundary—Conversion of Several Redeemable Loans.

Your sub-committee appointed for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting upon the consolidation of the civic debt of Victoria and the reduction of the city limits, beg leave to submit the following:

The first meeting of the committee was held on Friday, the 4th inst., when the Hon. Robert Beaven was appointed chairman, and undersigned secretary. At a subsequent meeting held in the office of Messrs. Martin & Langley on the 8th inst., R. Seabrook, Esq., was appointed chairman in consequence of the Hon. Robert Beaven declining to act. Since the 8th inst. two meetings have been held. The data collected on the subjects in hand, including a general review of the financial condition of the city, is presented below in epitomized form:

CONSOLIDATION OF DEBT.

The gross debt of the city is $1,824,000. The accumulated sinking funds on deposit in the Bank of British North America, bearing 4 per cent. compound interest, is $296,396.39, which sum, deducted from the gross debt, shows the net indebtedness to be $1,537,603.61. Of the total issue of debentures, $487,500 is invested in water works, a reproductive enterprise. The large sum of $560,000 is charged to "sewerage and drainage," leaving $776,500 to be divided among fifteen other accounts. The rate of interest on the different loans varies from 8 per cent. per annum down to 4 per cent. Of the former there is only one loan of $20,000, which matures in the year 1902. Of the 7 per cent. loans there are two, amounting to $112,500. One of these, an issue of $92,500, matures in 1899 (next year), which when paid will appreciably relieve the annual revenue, the sum required for interest and sinking fund having no longer to be provided. The sum of $21,000 carries interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. It is important here to note that all the loans issued between 1874 and 1885 referred to above bearing 6, 7 and 8 per cent. interest and aggregating $153,500 mature either before or during the year 1905, and may therefore be left out of consideration in any scheme of consolidation of the debt.

The next in order are several issues of 5 per cent. debentures between the years 1886 and 1892, and aggregating $670,000. Included in this total are two

(Continued on Page Three.)

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR

BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

MARRIED.

BENSON—BANFIELD—At Spring Ridge Methodist church, Nov. 30, by Rev. J. C. Speer, Albert J. Benson to Lilly N. Banfield.

DIED.

PARTRIDGE—At Shawnigan Lake on the 30th instant, John Partridge, a native of Norfolk, England, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) at 215 p.m., from his late residence, 93 Herald street, and at the First Presbyterian church, Pandora street, at 2:30 p.m.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m1

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O.U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A black Spaniel, answers to name of Beauty. Finder will please return to 80 Chatham street. d2

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER
is prepared to supply and erect in working order
Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery
by the best makers. Hand, power and diamond rock drills a specialty. Office, No. 14 Board of Trade Bldg, Victoria. P.O. Box 641.

MR. HARRY M. FIELD
Of Leipzig, Germany
PIANO VIRTUOSO
is prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grassi Strasse, or Prof. Martin Krause, 36 Brandvorwerk Strasse.

WILLING WORKERS
Of Christ Church Cathedral
"AT HOME"
SATURDAY, DEC. 3
From 2 to 6, at the residence of Mrs. Scriven, Vancouver House.
Sale of work and afternoon tea.
ADMITTANCE FREE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Dressmaking at home or by the day. Address C. J., Colonist office. dec2

WANTED—A nurse; apply in morning. Mrs. Holland, Rockland ave. d7

WANTED—A well educated woman of integrity to invest in an established business; permanent position to energetic worker; must be a good talker; correspondence invited. Address Worker, Colonist office. n30

A YOUTH, 16, desires situation; good knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; would make himself generally useful; good references. Address T. G., Colonist office. n30

WANTED—Farm exchanged for small house. Address C., Colonist office. n27

WANTED—By experienced young man, position as shipping clerk, or tallyman preferred; wages low at start. Address P.O. Box 313, Victoria. n23

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot. 56 Fort street. Jy12

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES—We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish $20 machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the work as sent in. Distance no hindrance; $7 to $10 per week made, according to time devoted to the work. Write at once. Name references. Co-Operative Knitting Co., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good paying and old established business; full particulars. Apply A. Williams & Co., 104 Yates st. d2

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A farm of 160 acres, on the Mainland, with a comfortable hard-finished six-roomed cottage; all kinds of fruit; convenient to boats, railways, schools and churches. For particulars address B. W. Colonist office. n18

FOR SALE—A fine buggy horse; also top buggy and harness. Apply M., this office. n10-tf

FOR SALE—A horse. Apply Thorpe & Co., Ltd., Victoria.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Leaving the country. One of the most beautiful homes on Vancouver Island; on the Quamichan Lake; two miles from railway (Duncan); 69 or 118 acres, as desired; nearly half cleared; 13-room house (hot and cold water); large double barn and other buildings; close to first-class trout and salmon fishing, shooting, etc., also to good tennis club. Apply to L. D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C. Oct. 30.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING—To one who can afford to wait a little. Let or sale very cheap. $2,000. The Cowichan Lake Hotel, Vancouver Island. Has warranted a good rent ($1,000) for several years, and will again, when the logging starts. Charter for railway applied for. Good opening to combine stock farming, having 160 acres, with lots of feed. Apply L.D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C. n16

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. C. KOSCHE has returned from San Francisco, where she has taken a full course of lessons in FACE STEAMING AND MASSAGE, and will be pleased to receive lady customers; hair dressing; latest styles. 42 Government street, Victoria, B. C. n26

FURRIERS—Latest styles capes, collarets and necklets, all kinds furs made over; seal skins a specialty; raw furs bought and dressed; reasonable prices. S. Soupal, 34 Government street. Victoria.

MUSICAL.

PIANO TUNING, ETC.—Jesse A. Longfield (from Hopkinson's, England), tunes and repairs pianos, harmoniums, American organs, pipe organs., etc., on reasonable terms; prompt attention given to all orders. 166 Pandora avenue, Victoria, B. C. n18

PROF. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago—Piano, violin and mandolin. Room 77, Five Sisters block. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms. n24

TO LET OR LEASE.

COMFORTABLE furnished rooms, with board if preferred. 70 Princess ave. d2

TO LET—Cheap; hall 25x35, electric light, floor in excellent condition, suitable for dancing club, within ten minutes of post office. Address F. B., Colonist office. d2

TO LET—A comfortably furnished bedroom, with modern conveniences. 55 Michigan street, James Bay. no29

FURNISHED ROOMS; modern conveniences. 7 Blanchard street. n24

TO LET—Comfortable furnished rooms, single or double, with or without board, in a good locality; terms moderate. 51 Vancouver street. Please call any time in the morning. n18

TO LET.—A comfortable cottage of six rooms with gas, bathroom, hot and cold water, convenient to centre of city; will sell carpets and blinds. Address W., Colonist office. no2

Victoria Harbor Mission

Under Patronage of Bishop of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Store street is free to sailors.

Subscriptions and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for and may be sent to the institute.

Address REV. W. E. H. ELLISON,
Harbor Chaplain.

W. Pellew-Harvey & Co.
MINING ENGINEERS, ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.
15 Broad St. - Victoria
Next door Driard Hotel.

Roll Bacon
Spiced
Sweet Pickled
Hams
At
Jameson's,
33 FORT STREET

CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE.

(Continued from page 2.)

loans, viz., flour mill bonus, $10,000 and Agricultural Association loan, $25,000, which both mature in 1911 (thirteen years hence), and it is presumed would not be considered in any plan of consolidation. In seven of these loans which total up to $262,500 issued in the years 1889 and 1890, made for twenty-five years, a redemption clause was inserted—a wise provision providing for the repayment of the loan at any time before maturity. The balance of the 5 per cent. loans amounting to $372,500 (unredeemable nearly all mature inside of twenty years from this date.

The balance of the indebtedness, $1,000,500, bears interest at 4 and 4½ per cent. and being composed of 50-year loans matures principally over forty years hence. Included, however, in these is the Electric Light By-Law, 1894, $55,000, which may be redeemed twenty-five years from the date of issue.

The consolidation of the 75 per cent. loans containing the redemption clause, would be a manifest advantage to the city, and should be taken up at once. The committee are of the opinion that fifty-year debentures for the amount $262,500, bearing 3½ per cent. interest would net full par value to the city. Should the redemption clause be inserted in the new debentures, the sum realized would be somewhat less, but it is a matter to be well considered whether or not this clause should be inserted in all by-laws until such time as the city 5 per cents. bring par value. In respect to the great bulk of the debt, the committee having before them the experiences of the provincial government, are not of the opinion that any great advantage would accure to the city from consolidation excepting in the sale of future issues of debentures. The present holders of debentures would not surrender or exchange their holdings without the payment of considerable bonuses. The provincial government in converting £97,500 4½ per cent. bonds with twenty-five years to run paid a bonus of 30 per cent. above par. An examination of the public accounts of last year will show that the efforts of the government to convert another loan of £150,000 during five years has been only partly successful. The loan carried interest at 6 per cent. Although as high as 45 per cent. bonus was bid in 1892, less than one-fifth of the loan, which had only fifteen years to run, was offered for redemption that year, and up to date only a little over one-third.

These matters are mentioned to show what we may expect in any attempt at consolidation in view of the appreciation of the city's credit and the universal depreciation of interest since the loans were first floated. In the conversion of the provincial 6 per cents. we find the new issue of 3 per cent. quoted at 102, which fairly illustrates the change. Victoria city 4½ per cent. debentures issued in 1894 netted 102.56 to the city.

The expense of consolidation would probably not exceed 2 per cent., including commutation tax, commission, etc. Legislation on the subject has been passed, and will be found in the city of Victoria act, 1892. As already suggested, the chief difficulty will be to locate the holders of debentures and to agree on a price for their sale to the city or on terms of exchange for the new issues. The city has no floating debt and may be truly said to be in an excellent financial condition.

REDUCTION OF CITY LIMITS.

This matter, allied to a certain extent with the civic debt, has had considerable attention from the committee, with a view to ascertaining whether or not the taxable property within the extension carries its due proportion of civic burdens or otherwise, but it was found very difficult to arrive at a conclusion. The revenue from real property in the extension, taking the first year of the extension assessment as a basis, is about $30,000 per annum. What the annual expenditure on this territory amounts to it is impossible to learn, as no distinction is made in the city records between the old and the new limits. With the exception of the streets and bridges it does not appear that the cost of any service was greatly increased by the extension. Of the whole of the civic debt only $575,000 has been incurred since 1892, when the new limits were first assessed, and of this the whole sum, with the exception of the loans for water works and electric light, was expended within the old limits. It would appear from this that the extension has not been a source of expense to the original portion of the city, at least so far as expenditure on capital account is concerned. In the opinion of the committee the boundaries of the city should not extend westward beyond the harbor, and if contracted in that direction and the eastern side of the harbor made the western limit of the city, it would be more satisfactory to all concerned. The remaining portions of the extension do not appear to call for any change.

SUMMARY.

The conclusions of the committee summarized are as follows:

That steps should be taken as soon as possible to consolidate at 3½ per cent. that portion of the present 5 per cent. debt which is redeemable.

That a redemption clause providing for repayment of loans after a fixed term, say ten years, be inserted in all loan by-laws when practicable.

That an effort be made to ascertain on what terms the purchasers of city debentures which are not redeemable will sell their holdings back to the city.

That no good reason seems to exist why the interest paid on debentures shall exceed the interest received on sinking funds.

That the advantage of issuing "inscribed stock" be enquired into, instead of debentures.

That the eastern side of the harbor should be the westerly boundary of the city.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. SEABROOK,
Chairman.
H. A. MUNN,
Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Special Charter Recommended in Place of Procedure Under General Municipal Act.

Your sub-committee deputed to consider the question of municipal legislation beg to report that the committee are unanimously agreed that fuller and more extensive powers of municipal self government ought to be conferred on the cities of the province than are now to be found in the present municipal laws and to report further, Mr. Marchant dissenting, that in their opinion under existing conditions it is unlikely that the legislature would undertake to devise or elaborate a new general municipal act which would fully satisfy the growing requirements of the various municipalities both urban and rural scattered over the whole province; and that it is therefore necessary in order to meet the pressing requirements of this city to apply to the legislature as soon as possible for a special charter and that in their opinion the city would be more likely to obtain the necessary powers by way of special charter than by relying on the introduction and passage of a new public general act, and further to report that in their opinion while the chief disadvantage of such special charter would be its cost, the city would have the advantage of working under a comparatively stable and homogeneous act which, however, could be more easily amended as and when required than a public general act, and on the other hand would not be obliged to watch a general act which almost inevitably is amended and changed every session by reason of the rapid development of municipal institutions in the newer sections of the province.

STREETS AND BRIDGES.

Concrete Sidewalks and Douglas Fir Roadways With Bicycle Paths on Main Thoroughfares.

We your sub-committe No. 3, to whom was referred the matter of streets and bridges, beg to report as follows:

That it is necessary that the following should be attended to at once by the system of local improvement:

Sidewalks and Streets.—Sidewalks of concrete with granite curbs and street pavements of Douglas fir blocks on a concrete foundation, be laid on the following streets:

Government, from Cormorant to the bridge.
Wharf, from Johnson to the bridge.
Yates, from Douglas to Wharf.
Fort, from Douglas to Wharf.
Johnson, from Douglas to Wharf.
Broad, from Johnson to Fort.
View, from Douglas to Broad.
Bastion, from Government to Wharf.

Opening up Streets.—That no companies or contractors should be allowed to open the public streets without giving a substantial guarantee to place such streets in good repair and to keep in repair, for a period of not less than six months.

Bicycle Paths.—That Bivycle paths be constructed in the city of Victoria and that an annual tax of one dollar per private wheel, be levied for the purpose of making, maintaining and extending the same. Bicycle firms hiring out wheels to be also taxed, said tax not to exceed $10 annually. Work to commence on the following streets:

Yates, from Cadboro Bay road to Douglas.
Government, from fountain to Cormorant.
Birdcage walk, from the bridge to Michigan.
Hence to South Park school, (Catherine street).

Cutting Fire Wood on Public Streets.—Also that the public practice carried on of cutting fire wood in the streets whether by machinery or otherwise, should be prohibited.

Cost of Street Paving, Etc.—The estimated cost for grading and laying a concrete foundation would be $1.40 per superficial yard; granite curbs each side of street, 84 cents per running foot; wood blocks, 90 cents per superficial yard, laid.

The total is figured on the basis of money borrowed for granite curbs and concrete foundation for a term of thirty years, and for wood pavement for ten years, which we recommend. The annual tax to property builders per foot frontage, taking Government street for example, would be approximately 35 cents per running foot for first ten years and 20 cents for next twenty years.

Bridges.—In the matter of bridges this sub-committee beg to report progress.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDW. GAWLOR PRIOR,
Chairman.
A. J. DALLAIN,
Hon. Secretary.

RAILWAY CONNECTION.

Negotiations as to the Port Angeles Project and Proposed Entry of the Great Northern.

We your committee No. 5, desire to report as follows: Our first meeting was held on the 4th inst. for the election of officers, president and secretary, after which meeting was adjourned until the 8th inst. In the meantime a telegram was sent to the contractor for the Port Angeles & Eastern railway (Mr. Martell), inviting him over to a conference.

On the 8th inst. the committee met again; the meeting on this occasion being entirely devoted to the Indian reserve question (as Mr. Martell could not attend) and as far as we have proceeded in this important matter we beg to report as follows:

That Mr. Helmcken has the matter of the reserve in hand. He has had an interview with the Premier on the subject and the Premier requested him to put his views in writing. Mr. Helmcken is complying with the said request, and in the near future we hope to be in a position to place a report before this committee of an encouraging nature.

On November 14 in response to a telegram sent on the 7th the committee met to confer with Mr. Martell and his attorney, Mr. Clemitson, in reference to railway matters.

The committee held a long session and went most carefully into the question relating to railway connection. Mr. Martell arranged that as soon as his principals arrived, which would be no doubt during the first week of December, that they would come here and go more fully into the matter with the committee. In the meantime in addition to the above, your committee have not been idle; they have had two interviews with Mr. James Dunsmuir so as to secure his active co-operation and to have him join the committee and in each case they received the assurance from him that he would only be too willing to do his share towards bringing Victoria into close railway connection, and therefore your committee desire to suggest that Mr. Dunsmuir be unanimously elected a member of this committee.

Another important matter has been taken hand by a committee appointed in re railways by the city council.

We understand from them that Mr. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, will be in Victoria in all probability in the course of ten days. The committee of the city council have in view certain matters doubtless of great importance to the city, of which you will hear more later on.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

N. SHAKESPEARE,
W. H. PONE,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,
T. W. PATERSON,
R. T. WILLIAMS,
Members Fifty Committee.

Boys' Pea Jackets, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25; Boys' Overcoats, $2.25, $2.75, $3. B. Williams & Co.

STOCKS, METALS AND PRODUCE

General Recovery of Prices, but a Quiet Day in London—Activity in New York.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The absence of any advance to-day in the Bank of England rate and the cessation of gold shipments to New York caused a general recovery of prices in the stock markets here to-day. There was not much business, but yesterday's dear money scare caused some bear operations which were adjusted to-day. This latter feature was especially noticeable in Americans, which were strong all day. Strong buying of Louisville & Nashville and Central Pacific was the special feature. Prices closed at about the best on New York support. The general improvement was assisted by the strength of the Continental bourses, Germany buying Argentines actively on the continued fall in the gold premium. The money outlook is most uncertain, as the market will have to repay about £2,000,000 to the bank on Saturday. The principal feature of the bank's weekly return is the indication that the market borrowed yesterday over £2,000,000 from the bank. The net gold export for the week was £803,000, the details showing the sale of £599,000 in German coin, and in American coin the shipment of £50,000 to Montevideo and of £10,000 to Santos. The receipt of £98,000 from the Cape and the purchase of £8,000 in French coin."

New York, Dec. 1.—To-day's stock market was largely influenced by the state of the foreign money markets. Discount rates at foreign centres underwent a still further increase, and the accommodation of these demands by American capital was evidenced by an advance of 1¼ cents in the actual rates for sterling exchange at New York. The resumption of the process of loaning abroad promptly put a stop to the demand for gold in London for export to the United States, engagements already made being cancelled and the subsidence of apprehension on this account in London resulted in considerable buying of stocks in the New York market for London account.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Nov. 29.	Dec. 1.
Amn. Cotton Oil	32	34
Amn. Tob	136	136½
Amn. Sugar	124⅝	120¾
Amn. Sugar pfd	112½	..
Amn. Spirits pfd	36½	..
Atchison, all paid	16⅝	16⅝
Atchison pfd	40⅝	40½
Baltimore & Ohio	58¾	58½
Bay State Gas	4½	4¼
Ches. & Ohio	23½	24
Chicago, B. & Q	119⅝	119⅝
Chicago & N.W	139¼	140
Chicago Gas	..	110⅛
C. R. I. & Pac	108⅛	108½
C. M. & St. P	114½	114½
Cons. Gas, N. Y	191½	195¼
C. C. C. & St. L	42¼	41½
Del. & Hudson	100½	100¼
Del., Lac. & West	..	145
Denver & Rio G. pfd	62¾	62⅝
Gen. Elec	82⅛	84½
Hocking Valley	..	4½
Jersey Central	..	94¼
Laclede Gas	50	52
Lake Erie & W. pfd	65	65½
Louisville & Nashville	63	63½
Man. Elev	96⅞	98⅛
Mo. Pac	37¼	37⅜
National Lead	..	30¼
North American	7¼	7⅛
Nor. Pac. com. new	41⅝	40¾
Nor. Pac. pfd	76⅛	75⅞
N. Y. C. & H	118⅝	119⅛
N. Y. L. E. & W	13⅞	..
N. Y. L. E. & W. pfd	37½	..
N. Y. Ont. & W	16⅛	16¼
Omaha com	86¼	85
Pac. Mail	36⅞	37¼
Pullman	139⅞	139
Reading	18½	18⅜
Southern Railway com	10½	10⅜
Southern Railway pfd	40¾	..
Standard Rope & T	7½	..
Tenn. Coal & Iron	30¼	..
Texas & Pacific	15⅝	15⅜
U. S. Leather	6⅜	6¼
U. S. Leather pfd	67⅝	68
U. S. Rubber com	44	46½
U. S. Rubber pfd	105	107¾
Union Pacific receipts	38⅝	38⅜
Union Pacific pfd	69¼	70⅛
Wabash	8¼	..
Wabash pfd	22¾	21¾
Western Union	93½	..
Met. St. Ry	179¾	180¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67	68⅝
C. P. R. in London	88¼	86¾
Com. Cable in Montreal	185½	186

New York, Dec. 1.—Copper easy; brokers, $12.75; exchange, $12.75 to $12.87½.

Lead easy; brokers, $3.50; exchange, $3.60 to $3.67½.

Tin easy; straits, $18.20 to $18.30; plates quiet.

Spelter flat; domestic, $5.25 to $5.35.

Rosin steady. Turpentine firm.

Pig iron quiet; Southern, $10.25 to $11.25; Northern, $10.25 to $10.75.

New York, Dec. 1.—Wheat closed—March, 75c; May, 71⅝c; July, 71⅝c; Dec., 73¾c.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Wheat closed—Dec., 66¼c; May, 66¾c.

Corn—Dec., 33¼c to 33⅜c; May, 34½c; July, 35c.

Oats—Dec., 26¼c to 26⅝c; May, 26¾c.

Pork—Dec., $7.90; Jan., $9.27½; May, $9.47½.

Lard—Dec., $5.00; Jan., $5.15; May, $5.32½.

Ribs—Dec., $4.50; Jan., $4.70; May., $4.82½.

MURDERED HIS FATHER.

The Terrible Charge Upon Which a Quebec Farmer Has Been Gaoled.

St. John's, Que., Dec. 1.—Chief of Detectives McCaskill arrived here last night from Montreal, and driving out to St. Brigide arristed Frank McCall, suspected of murdering his father, Francis McCall, aged 83, who was found dead in the wood on Tuesday evening, about seven miles from home, with several wounds on his head and body. McCall is now in gaol here.

A dispensation has been granted by the Holy Inquisition permitting the wives of Italian soldiers reported missing after the battle of Adua, three years ago, to marry again, "in view of the special circumstances and of the valid presumption of death." There will be lively times when the Italian Enoch Ardens return.

German military authorities have found employment for the Mennonite private who refused to bear arms through conscientious scruples by assigning him to the company of laborers at Madgeburg. They had tested his religious convictions previously by keeping him in prison for nearly three years on charges of insubordination.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

SCAVENGERS.

ED LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and and Fort street, Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

FEW OF OUR PRICES

Waltham Watches from	$ 5.00
Elgin Watches from	5.00
In Solid Silver Cases	6.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watches from	35.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from	18.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.	
Diamonds set in Solid Gold Scarf Pins from	2.00
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The Handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for	2.00

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

68-68½ YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

THE CITY

Charged With Assault.—Maud Baker has been summoned to attend court this morning on a charge of assaulting Amando Edwards.

Philharmonic Society.—A full rehearsal for the Philharmonic Society concert to be given on Wednesday evening next, will be held in Waitt's hall to-morrow evening and a final rehearsal in Institute hall on Monday evening.

"Pearl of Pekin"—A well attended and very successful rehearsal for the tenor and bass singers of the "Pearl of Pekin" took place in the A.O.U.W. hall last evening. The next rehearsal will be held on Monday evening next for soprano and alto voices only.

Officers Elected.—At a meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., held on Wednesday evening the following officers were elected: N. G., Chas. W. Jenkinson; V. G., Jos. Davies; secretary, R. W. Fawcett; permanent secretary, W. Jackson.

"Robin Hood" Rehearsal.—A full rehearsal of the chorus and principals for the opera "Robin Hood" will be held on Tuesday evening at Waitt's music hall. The last rehearsal was very successful.

Meeting This Evening.—A meeting of the Victoria Dramatic Society will be held this evening at 8:30 at the Austin Conservatory of Music, Cook street.

A Good Meeting.—The meeting of the W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon was well attended and very enjoyable and enthusiastic. Interesting reports were read from the superintendents of all the departments of work. Miss Pickard contributed a very pretty musical selection. Refreshments were served and the gathering disbanded greatly pleased with the proceedings. The meeting took place at the residence of Mrs. Goodacre.

Band Concert Specials.—The special features of the Fifth Regiment band concert in the Drill hall on Saturday evening will be the basket ball match between the Swifts and the Wasps, who will try conclusions for the first time in public, and the singing of the "Big Four" who will be heard in Southern selections. This in connection with the excellent programme of music provided by the band should not fail to draw a large crowd to the hall on that evening.

Battalian Ball.—At a meeting of the Battalion ball committee held last night the appropriations to the several committees were made. Over 500 applications have been received and it is requested that members send in their applications as soon as possible owing to the numbers being limited. The refreshment committee would be glad to receive contributions to the supper so that they will know what to provide.

End of the World.—Last night in Calvary Baptist church Dr. Spencer addressed an appreciative audience on the "End of the World." The Doctor touched on the millennium, the resurrection and the judgment. Many of these things, he said, the people did not understand but should all read. To-morrow evening Dr. Spencer will give an account of the work of the Baptist denomination throughout the world, dwelling particularly on Canada and British Columbia.

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(Foote, Master.)

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JACOB SEHL Manager

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, Dec. 14, at 2 p.m.

SS. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Wed., Dec. 28, at 10 p.m.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, South Africa.

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Clinton and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
All points in Cariboo, Monday.
Lillooet direct, Monday and Friday.
Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.
The through semi-weekly trips to Barkerville and return cease on 31st October, and will not be resumed until 15th May next.

S.S. CUTCH

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Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel Skagway and way ports

On 4th and 18th of Every Month

From Porter's Wharf

For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Ageuts, Victoria

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WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 37

Takes effect October 1, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. train No. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock; and for Skidgate on 1st of

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
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White Pass and Yukon ROUTE.

The Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Co.
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FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave Victoria 8 p.m. Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m. Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave Port Townsend, p.m., Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Dec. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Jan. 5, and every fifth day thereafter. The Alaska steamer will cal. at Victoria p.m. same dates, if sufficient business offers.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., Victoria. J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. S. Supt., Seattle. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

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Steamers "Victorian," "Columbian," "Canadian," "Agglian," "Australian," "Tasmanian," Etc., Etc.

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Steamer "Canadian" is now laid up at Hootalinqua Post, foot of Thirty-Mile river. Freight for Dawson will be received on board at shipper's risk on and after February 1st, 1899. This boat will leave for Dawson on or about May 10th, or immediately after opening of Lewis river, reaching Dawson at least one month before navigation on the upper lakes is open, and at least two months earlier than communication via St. Michael can be established.

Through connection from Coast points to Dawson via Lake Bennett.

For freight and passage apply to the company's office, 32 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

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NORTHERN B. C. PORTS, FORT WRANGEL AND SKAGWAY.—S.S. Cutch will leave for Port Simpson and way ports on the 5th and 19th of each month at 3 p.m., and will proceed to Skagway when inducement offers.

COAST SETTLEMENTS.—S.S. Comox sails every Tuesday at 9 a.m., and every Thursday and Saturday at 11 a.m. for Texada Island, Lund, Shoal Bay and way ports.

S.S. COQUITLAM sails every Tuesday at 3:30 a.m. for Port Neville, and every Friday at 3 p.m. for Texada Island, Lasqueti Island, calling at all intermediate ports each trip.

MOODYVILLE AND NORTH VANCOUVER FERRY.—Leaves Vancouver 8:35, 10, 11:20, 1:15 p.m. 3:15, 5:15, 6:20. Leaves Moodyville 8, 9:15, 10:45, 12 noon, 2, 4 and 5:45 p.m., calling at North Vancouver each way, excepting noon trip.

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NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria. LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

Alberni & Barclay Sound

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamer Willie W. E. HOLMES Master.

will leave Huff's wharf, Alberni, every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m., for Ucool, calling at Hayes' Camp, Uchucklesit and all other places where freight or passengers may offer; returning to Alberni the same evening.

For special trips, freight and passenger rates apply to the captain on board, or to G. A. Huff, Alberni.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

Published by

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No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TWO BYE-ELECTIONS.

Alberni and Cowichan are to have elections for the local legislature in the course of a short time. Both vacancies are due to the same cause, the unintentional violation of the Constitution act by the members-elect. Both Mr. Neill and Mr. Robertson are eligible for re-election and, we understand, both will be candidates. Our Alberni despatch says that the prospect of a contest is exciting a good deal of interest and that Mr. M. A. Ward may be chosen to contest the constituency in the opposition interest. Private advices say that if he is selected, he will capture the seat. In Cowichan there is no word of opposition as yet; but it is a little too soon for any. Mr. Robertson will in any event have very little difficulty in regaining his place.

The short regime of the Semlin administration has shown the people of Vancouver Island that they have nothing to expect from that political aggregation. Provincial politics are at present dominated by Mr. Joseph Martin, and we refuse to believe that any of the Island constituencies will be so lost to their own interests as to be willing to send men to the legislature, pledged to carry out the self-seeking schemes of this man from Manitoba, who seems bent upon governing British Columbia like an autocrat and engrafting upon its institutions the worst feature of the spoils system.

KEEP TRADE AT HOME.

The many people in Victoria and British Columbia generally who make a practice of sending to the East or England for their clothing and house furnishings are indulging in a practice detrimental to the prosperity of the community. There may be an excuse for settlers in sparsely settled interior districts sending for goods by post and express from Eastern departmental stores, but this would not apply in Victoria and other coast cities, where extensive stocks of all kinds of goods are kept or manufactured. Of course prices for many articles of wear, furnishings or adornment are higher here than in the East; but it is also a fact that the price of skilled and unskilled labor is also higher, and there is always the cost of transportation to be considered on imported goods. In the making of custom-made clothes there should be double the number of men and women employed in this line than at present. What with Chinese tailors in the field, and large orders sent Eastern firms, the community is deprived of the value of that much labor. Dry goods houses suffer much from the competition of the large departmental stores of the East. There may sometimes be a saving made in getting goods from this source of supply, but generally it will be found that the saving in price is a sacrifice in quality. Many of the professional men, and some business firms and banks secure their stationery, blank books, printing and lithographing in the East, when all these can be had in Victoria at fair prices. Those who smoke a domestic cigar, get as good, and, in most cases, a better article in the cigar of home manufacture. If the people who send their money out of Victoria in these several ways would but consider that they receive a certain indirect benefit in retaining it in the general fund for circulation, and aid in the increase of population and prosperity of the community, they would abandon the custom and encourage home institutions.

THE TRADE OF ATLIN.

Mr. Walter Hayes, who spent last summer in the Atlin country and has recently come out for the winter, called upon the Colonist yesterday for the purpose of pointing out that large quantities of goods from the United States are being taken into that portion of British Columbia without a cent of duty being paid on them. He said that he knew what he was talking about, because he had seen the thing done. "You neither see the gold nor sell the goods," he said.

We direct attention to this matter, and call for such action by the customs authorities as will prevent the entry of goods that have not properly passed the customs. There is no excuse for any leniency in this regard. Last year, when there was a rush to the Yukon, and every man had to take an outfit with him, there was some excuse for permitting a person to carry in a little food and clothing without paying duties on it. But no such excuse can be advanced in regard to Atlin. Next year every one can buy what goods he needs in the Atlin country, and there ought to be no more thought of permitting a miner to take in any part of his outfit than there is now of permitting a resident of Victoria to buy his supplies for his household over in Seattle and bring them in duty free.

Is any one so foolish as to suggest that the United States would permit such a thing to be done in that country? If placer mines should be discovered in Alaska near the coast, will any one pretend that a man from Victoria would be allowed to go and work there, taking with him goods bought here and not pay any duty on them? Do we not all know that in the first place the Canadian would not be allowed to take up a claim? And do we not also know that if a Canadian undertook to carry goods from Canada into any part of the United States or Alaska, he would be taxed all the duty that the law allows? Why should Canada be so easy-going in this matter? If we are neither to have the gold that is taken out of the soil, nor to sell the goods used by those who take it out, nor to collect duties upon foreign goods brought in to be used in mining, what earthly good is there in keeping the country at all? The federal government ought to give this matter immediate attention. Representations on the subject should be forwarded to Ottawa without delay.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The Nanaimo Review takes the position that the federal parliament has power at any time to change the constituencies, but not to add new members. This power, if it exists, must be by the B. N. A. act. Is the Review able to cite a section from that act which confers this power, or can the Vancouver World, which quotes the Review with approval, do so?

The Review says "the Colonist contends that an order-in-council can and did give Victoria two representatives." This is not a "contention" of the Colonist, but is a simple statement of fact. The order-in-council was made on May 16, 1871, at Windsor, and bears the signature of Her Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c. This is the basis of the right of the city of Victoria to two representatives in the House of Commons of Canada, and the B.N.A. act expressly declares that such an order-in-council shall have the same force and effect as an act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom. So our respected contemporaries will see that the Colonist's claim is not based upon a "contention," but upon a fact capable of demonstration to any one who takes the trouble to look the matter up.

The Review suggests that if an order-in-council could give Victoria two representatives another order could take one of them away. There are two objections to this proposition. One of them is that the B.N.A. act, while authorizing Her Majesty-in-Council to make an order in relation to this subject, does not authorize the making of a second order. The Queen-in-Council is functus officii as far as any authority to regulate the representation of British Columbia by order is concerned. The other reason is that if the Queen-in-Council possessed such authority, it would probably not be exercised upon such a flimsy ground as the refusal of the voters of Victoria to elect Mr. Templeman to the House of Commons in 1886.

The Review seems eager to join forces with those who are determined to destroy the influence of Vancouver Island both in the House of Commons and the local legislature. The enemies of the Island are in the saddle, and it ill becomes the people of the Island to aid and abet them in their schemes for its despoilment.

FREEDOM OF DISCUSSION.

The Province appears to be one of those unfortunate papers, which think the press has no right to discuss the action of courts and judges. In the hope of enlightening it a little, the Colonist will cite some opinions upon the point. Only a few out of many will be given, and those only such as come first to hand.

Judge Palmer, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, in the case of John V. Ellis, said: "From what I have said it must not be supposed that I think that the decisions of this court or the actions of the judges or other persons composing this court are not to be discussed; on the contrary, I would allow the freest criticism of all such acts if done in a fair spirit."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking in the House of Commons, said: "I say that if it be allowed that the opinion of a judge can be reviewed and criticized, there are ten times more reasons why his actions should be reviewed and criticized."

The Hon. David Mills, now Attorney-General of Canada and Minister of Justice, speaking in the House of Commons, said: "There is no one who is a better ally of the bench than the well informed and conscientious journalist. If he is to do substantial service, if he is to vindicate the authority of the courts of justice, if he is to become a substantial contributor to law and order, he must be free to dissent from and to criticize the views which the courts of justice express; he must be at liberty to discharge his duty freely and not be called upon to discharge it under fetters."

Mr. Justice Gross, in the King against White said: "It was certainly lawful with decency and candour to discuss the propriety of the verdict of the jury or the decision of the judge."

Mr. Justice Fournier, of the Supreme Court of Canada, speaking of the judgment of the Supreme Court in Ellis's case, where the respondent was charged with contempt of court, for asserting in his newspaper that a judge had been a party to a trick and that his interference had been sought because justice was not wanted, said: "I am forced to regret to say upon this subject that I consider the opinion of Judge Tuck and that of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick as equally erroneous, contrary to law and the decision of the highest tribunal."

The Ellis case called forth considerable comment from the press at the time. We quote some of the opinions expressed. The Quebec Chronicle said: "He goes to prison for his opinions, and though he will suffer personally for a time, he will have the satisfaction of seeing his name recorded as the last man in Canada who will be obliged to submit to such incarceration for an offence which is not criminal. This is not the first time that independent and thinking men have gone to prison for their opinions. But it should be the last time."

The Montreal Witness said: "But fearlessness of criticism of a judge's actions and decisions, and as full freedom of criticism of a judge personally as of any other public man, are equally necessary to the public welfare. The law of contempt must only defend, as the Privy Council says, the course of justice, not the feelings of judges."

The Toronto Mail said: "The respect and honor which the courts of the land challenge and receive are based upon the wisdom and impartiality of the Bench, and not upon the readiness of the judges to open the jail doors to their critics."

We commend the opinions above quoted to the Province and all other newspaper men in British Columbia. We regret to have observed a grovelling conception of the right of free speech among the newspaper men of this province. The reason of it is because they are ignorant of their rights as free men, or have had their opinions moulded by experience of the tyranny exercised by judges in some of the courts of the United States. They ought to remember that they are living in a British country.

Freedom of speech has, however, its limits, and the Province steps over them when it directs attention to the fact that the Colonist is edited by a lawyer. The statement is made for the purpose of showing that the editor of the Colonist is a special mark for the displeasure of the bench. It is an attempt to prejudice a case by presenting to the attention of the court a fact not disclosed in the affidavits. By all the rules of the law it is a clear case of contempt.

The News-Advertiser says that the government is acting in a very different manner with the Atlin district to what the late government did with Teslin lake. There is no parallel between the cases of the two districts, and so the attempt to draw any inference against Mr. Turner and his colleagues is nonsensical. But since attention has been drawn to what the government is doing in Atlin, it may be well to mention that, owing to its failure to do anything at all as yet, confusion worse confounded reigns in the district. In the vast majority of cases, claims have been staked and restaked, in some cases the operation having been gone through with three or four times by as many different people. The consequence is that the development of the district in the spring will be retarded by the fact that hundreds and perhaps thousands of cases will have to be disposed of by the gold commissioner. If the government had been alive to its duty all this might have been prevented by sending in officials last September.

No city in the world is growing more rapidly proportionately in population than Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Argentine Republic. It has now 800,000 inhabitants, and a recent writer says that its present rate of growth will bring it above 1,000,000 by the end of the century. It is far and away the largest city lying south of the Equator. It is undoubtedly the largest, proportionately to the population of the country, in the world. The probabilities are that it will advance more rapidly in the future than in the past, for the future of Argentine is assured. It will be one of the most prosperous regions on earth.

Inspector Moodie, who took the party of Mounted Police from Edmonton to the Pelly river, estimates that hereafter the trip can be made in three months. This leads the Edmonton Bulletin to think that it will be a great route by which to take horses into the northern gold fields. We can hardly understand why any one should think it worth while to take three months to get horses from Edmonton to the Pelly, when they can get them to the Yukon water within a week or ten days by the Coast route and at less expense.

When the Winnipeg Free Press heard that mining officials in British Columbia were ordered not to speculate in mining claims, it said: "This is a copy of the instructions given by Mr. Sifton to the Yukon Gold Commissioner in April, 1897." The Winnipeg Telegram thinks this very funny in view of the fact that only a few weeks ago the Toronto World stated it was a false and unpatriotic notion that officials should be restrained from acquiring claims in Klondike, and also that Commissioner Walsh had publicly defended officials for acquiring claims. It is very funny indeed.

The Nelson Miner is out very strongly in opposition to the new effort to secure a charter for the Kettle River railway. It takes the position that Nelson can become the headquarters of the trade of the Boundary Creek country, if American lines are not permitted to divert it to other cities.

Nanaimo has filed a claim for the mint. Men and brethren, do not bother yourselves over things you cannot get. There is only one place in this broad Dominion where any reasonable man would think of establishing a mint, and that is Victoria.

The new Imperial two-cent postage stamp is to have a map of the world on it. Thus will be illustrated the great fact that for two cents Britons can lick the world.

Punch has a clever cartoon on Egypt. It simply thansforms the Sphinx into a lion and puts the face of John Bull on it. The legend is : "A Fixture."

We understond that the present gold commissioner of the Atlin district will be removed and that Mr. Graham of Revelstoke will take his place.

Better Late Than Never!
That was Last Year

TUCK'S

MAGNIFICENT LINE OF

Better Never Late!
That's This Year

CHRISTMAS CALENDARS AND BOOKLETS

Now on Sale

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.
(Late Jamieson's)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PLACER MINES.

Sir:—If I had the framing of the mining laws of this province I would settle this matter, at least to my own satisfaction in a jiffy. We want our placer mines worked, and to be revenue producers also; therefor I would collect a royalty of 10 per cent. on the output of all placer mines held by aliens only.

THOMAS KITCHIN,
Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, Nov. 30, 1898.

JAMES BAY BRIDGE.

Sir:—With reference to your editorial on this matter, I would beg to invite your attention to the following points. The roadway across the bay is carried upon seven arches about 80 feet span and these spans are again sub-divided into three spaces by groups of piles and cross pieces. The bridge is strong enough as it stands to carry all the usual vehicular traffic for some time to come. It is, however, only 33 feet wide between the parapets; it is not wide enough, neither is it constructionally strong enough to meet the demands of a rapid car service in addition to a rapidly increasing vehicular traffic. I would therefore suggest that it would be well to meet the tramway company's suggestion and permit them to build a rough temporary trestle bridge on the east side of the present bridge for their exclusive use, taking up their rails from the present bridge, on condition that as soon as the permanent way is made across James Bay the full width of Government street they relay their rails along the line of street and relinquish all right to the land temporarily occupied by them.

This would meet their requirement, increase the public convenience in their use of the bridge, save people expenditure on its maintenance and in no way interfere with the proposed harbor improvements.

THOS. C. SORBY.

Victoria, Dec. 1, 1898.

THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST.

The great big church waz crowded full,
uv broadcloth an' uv silk,
An' sich as cream that gathers on our ol'
brindle's milk;
Shined boots, billed shirts, stiff dickeys,
and stovepipe hats were there,
An' doods 'ith trouserloons so tight they
couldn't kneel in prayer.

The elder in his pulpit high, said, as he
slowly riz,
Our organist is kep' to hum, laid up 'ith
roomatiz;
An' as we hev no substitoot an' Brother
Moore ain't here,
Will some un in the congregation be so
kind's to volunteer?

An' then a red-nosed, drunken tramp, of
low-toned, rowdy style,
Gave an introductory hiccup and staggered
down the aisle,
Then thro' thet holy atmosphere there
crep' er sense of sin,
An' thro' thet air uv sanctity the odor
uv ol' gin.

An' Deacon Purtington, he said, his teeth
all set on edge,
"This man profanes the house er God.
Wy, this is sacrilege."
The tramp ne'er heard a word he said,
but sloucked 'ith stumbling feet,
An' sprawled and staggered up the steps
and gained the organ seat.

And then went pawin' thro' the keys; but
soon there rose a strain
Thet seemed to just bulge out the heart
an' 'lectrify the brain;
An' then he bowed down on the thing 'ith
hands and head an' knees,
It seemed as tho' he'd fallen kerflop upon
the keys.

The organ roared, the music flood went
sweepin' big an' dry,
It swelled into the rafters an' bulged out
to the sky,
The ol' church shook and staggered, an'
seemed to reel an' sway,
An' the elder shouted "Glory," an' I yelled
out "Hooray."

An' then he tried a tender strain that
melted in our ears,
That brought up blessed memories, and
drenched 'em down 'ith tears;
An' we dreamed of old-time kitchens, 'ith
Tabby on the mat,
Uv home, an' love, and baby days, an'
mother an' all that.

An' then he struck a streak of hope, a
song from souls forgiven,
Thet burst from prison bars uv sin an'
stormed the gates of heaven;
The morning stars they sung together
no soul was left alone,
We felt the universe was safe and God
waz on his throne.

An' then a wail of deep despair and darkness came again,
An' long black crape hung on the doors
uv all the homes of men;
No luv, no light, no joy, no hope, no songs
of glad delight,
An' then the tramp he staggered down and
reeled back out uv sight.

But we knew he'd tol' his story tho' he
never spoke a word,
An' it was the saddest story that our ears
had ever heard;
He had tol' his own life history, a' no eye
was dry thet day,
When the elder rose and simply said:
"My brethren, let us pray."

—S. W. Foss, Cincinnati Enquirer.

The best way to avoid sickness is to keep yourself healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

$1.50 HELLO! HOW IS THIS? $3.00

ELEPHANT

Keep cool, sir, keep cool; I mean exactly what I say. Elephant Ready-Mixed Paint, in my estimation, anyway, has never been equalled; certainly never surpassed. The company making it employs the largest staff of experts of any company in Canada. They are color manufacturers as well as paint-makers. Oh, I see you understand now what I mean by stating so emphatically that you may pay double the money for some other grade and not get an article as good as "ELEPHANT." Another thing I like about the "ELEPHANT" brand is you have sixty-nine shades to choose from, and can get from one-half pint up to a gallon, or for that matter a barrel.

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The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

The Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Factory in Canada.

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IRON, STEEL, NAILS. ETC. ETC.

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Victoria and Vancouver

WE DON'T WANT TO TALK.

Talk Is Cheap.
But let us show you our Latest in

Stiff and Soft Hats.

The very Nobbiest in town and at right prices.

Arthur Holmes,
Clothier and Outfitter
Corner Broad and Yates Street.

Just Think of It

If all the soap used in Victoria was manufactured by W.J. PENDRAY, it would mean employment to at least twenty-five more men; 25 more families would be supported in our city; twenty-five more houses rented; twenty-five more grocers', bakers' and butchers' bills paid, and hundreds of boots and shoes, clothes, dresses used, besides, you keep the money in our own country instead of sending it out.

...ASK FOR...

W. J. Pendray's Soaps

And Encourage Home Industries.

HIGH-CLASS

Overcoats
Mackintoshes
Winter Suits

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

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Corner Lot...

Oak Bay Avenue, near Junction
113 x 120.

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

Merchants' lunch at Bank Exchange from 11:30 to 2:30, 25 cents. *

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's. *

Badminton Hotel, Vancouver (late Manor House). Business as usual during alterations; no inconvenience to guests. W. H. Mawdsley, manager.*

We have always in stock a complete line of brushes, woodenware and other kitchen utensils. Weiler Bros. *

An assortment of artistic lace curtains direct from St. Gaul, Switzerland, in the very latest styles at Weiler Bros. *

Nursery fenders, nursery guards and Japanese spark guards, and many other seasonable goods at Weiler Bros.' *

Cyrano de Bernace, the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, and lots of other good things at the Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

An Early Candidate.—Mr. W. J. Hanna has announced that he will be a candidate for school trustee at the election to be held in January.

Failed to Appear.—Mrs. Condron did not appear in the police court yesterday to press the charge of assault which she laid against her husband. The information was therefore dismissed.

Will Further Enquire.—Another day's adjournment was yesterday allowed in the case of Howard Nash and William Thomas, charged with vagrancy, the police desiring further time to look up the records of the two men.

Home Nursing Society.—The annual meeting of the Home Nursing Society will be held to-morrow at 11 a.m. at the Y.W.C.A. rooms, 32 Rae street. All subscribers and any interested in the work of district nursing are invited to attend.

A Tenor from India.—Mr. T. V. Twinning, recently from India, is in the city with his pupil, Mr. Sydney H. Morse, a talented tenor, and will give an entertainment in the Victoria theatre some night next week. The date will be announced later.

Inland Revenue Collections.—The collections of inland revenue for this division during November totalled $14,503.27, the several heads of receipts being: Spirits, $10,481.97; malt, $1,083.00; manufactures of tobacco, $1,826.50; raw leaf tobacco, $373.70; cigars, $690.60; licenses, $20.00; and inspection of petroleum, $27.50.

Will Be Prosecuted.—An information was yesterday sworn to, charging James Ritchie, of the White Horse saloon, Humboldt street, with supplying liquor to Indians. It was in Ritchie's saloon that an Indian woman was arrested on Tuesday night for drunkenness. The case will come up in the police court on Saturday.

A Grand Opportunity.—To-morrow's excursion to far-famed Texada affords the finest opportunity yet presented to Victorians to see the Van Anda and other celebrated mines for themselves. The City of Nanaimo is to leave at 8 o'clock, round trip tickets, including all meals and berth, being sold at $10. The steamer will reach Texada early Sunday morning, and give the excursionists the full day at the camp.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea. *

Nunn Perjury Case.—The Nunn perjury case is set down for hearing this afternoon at a quarter past two. This time it is peremptory.

County Court Adjourned.—Owing to the sitting of the Full court yesterday there was no judge available for the County court, which accordingly was adjourned until Wednesday next.

A Mud Hole.—The condition of Coutts street called forth indignant protests yesterday from a gentleman who usually walks home that way. So bad is the roadway that of late the nice gravel foot path has been cut up and turned into a sea of mud in places by the wheels of vehicles. A few cart loads of stone in the holes in the road would help matters considerably.

To-morrow night at the Drill hall concert—basket ball and good music. *

An Old Hand.—The Chinaman arrested for stealing two gold rings from the residence of Mr. Sharp, Gorge road, has from all appearances had some little experience in petty thieving. On a previous occasion when he was employed by Mr. Sharp a silver watch chain was missed. Yesterday the police found part of this chain, and a gold watch, which the Chinaman had sold in one of the pawnshops. The watch is a small gold lady's Geneva. It is awaiting identification at the police station.

A Splendid Establishment.—Mr. Richard Bray, the hustling horseman of Johnson street, has recently purchased the large brick building known as the Leahy brewery, almost opposite his present livery establishment, and is now having the large property made suitable for the special demands of his business—the rapid growth of which has necessitated the acquisition of more roomy quarters. The old brewery, with a few alterations that have already been put under way, will make the most up-to-date, warm and comfortable public stables in British Columbia.

Basket ball, "Big Four," excellent music—Drill hall concert to-morrow night. *

Brown Jug Corner Sold.—The property at the southeast corner of Government and Fort streets, known as the Brown Jug corner, has changed hands. Mr. Norman D. Macaulay, who arrived a few days ago from White Horse Rapids, purchasing it for associates from the Sisters of St. Ann. The price is private, but it is said to be a very good one. The property has a frontage of 42 feet on Government street and 100 feet on Fort street, and on it is a one-story brick building.

Library Returns.—In the month of November there were issued from the free library 2,154 books, ladies taking 1,076 and gentlemen 1,078. The greatest number issued in one day was 144, and the average number 86. Forty-four new members registered their names—twenty-one ladies and twenty-three gentlemen. There were added to the library shelves the following books: "Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," by W. Black, donor, Mr. Warden; "Phantom Rickshaw," by Rudyard Kipling, donor, Mr. Aynest; "Soldiers Three," by Rudyard Kipling, donor, Mr. Anget.

Great "extras" at the Drill Hall promenade concert to-morrow evening. *

Donations Acknowledged.—The management of the Old Women's Home gratefully acknowledge the following donations received during the month of November: Mrs. Hutchings, spectacles, rubbers and umbrella; Mrs. Wm. Grant, clothing; Mrs. Goodacre, carpet; Mrs. E. Miles, breakfast food and clothing; Mrs. Carne, butter; Mrs. Pemberton, apples, pears and sugar; Mrs. Ewer, cakes; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, butter and milk; Mrs. Churton, potatoes; Mrs. Brown, bedstead and mattress; Mrs. Tite, coffee; Mrs. E. Dickenson, pears and books; Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., blankets; Messrs. Dunsmuir & Co., coal; Mr. Shotbolt, books; Mrs. McLennan, Salt Spring Island, apples, butter and vegetables; Times and Colonist Publishing Companies, newspapers. Manager H. W. Hobbis, of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, also acknowledges with thanks the receipt of donations as follows during November: Mrs. L. J. Quagliotti, Mr. Noah Shakespeare and Mr. George Marsden, reading matter; Mrs. Pemberton, pears; Mrs. W. Denny, clothing; and Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, whiskey and tobacco.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLE NECKTIES USUALLY SOLD FROM 50 CENTS TO $1.00 ALL TO BE CLEARED AT 25c. EACH, OR 5 FOR $1.00

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PRESCRIPTIONS

Should be entrusted to none but thoroughly reliable firms to be filled. We guarantee both our drugs and our work—strictly first-class. The reliable chemists and druggists

Hall & Co.

Clarence Block, Corner Yates and Douglas St.

THIS WEEK'S GAZETTE.

Applications to Be Made at the Coming Session for Private Bills.

Cancellation of Mr. J. N. Muir's Teacher's Certificate Revoked by the Government.

Yesterday's issue of the official Gazette contains notices of four applications that are to be made at the coming session of the legislature for private bills.

Messrs. MacDonald, Clute and Crozer will apply for the incorporation of a company to build and operate a railway from Spence's Bridge along the Nicola river, south through Nicola valley to the lake source of Nicola river.

Mr. A. St. G. Hammersley will apply for the incorporation of a company to build a railway from a point at or near Revelstoke, thence north through the valleys of the Columbia, Canoe, Fraser and Parsnip rivers to the 56th parallel of latitude, thence north to a point on the Liard river or westerly to Atlin lake.

Robert Begg and Colin Begg are to ask the incorporation of the Teslin & Atlin Tramway Company, Limited, to build from Burrows Bay, Behm Canal, Cassiar, north to Teslin lake and telegraph and telephone lines in connection therewith.

Messrs. Fell & Gregord give notice of a bill to amend the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway act, 1898, the extending for one year the time in which the security mentioned in the act shall be given by the company, and also extending for one year the time within which the sum of $10,000 mentioned shall be expended and to further amend it by adding "A railway from a point at or near Fort Steele on the line of railway mentioned in the first section of the schedule, by the most feasible route to a point at or near Golden."

RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

The following recent appointments are gazetted:

John P. McLeod, barrister, of Midway, to be a notary public.

Edwin Giles Tennant, to be a notary public for Nanaimo.

Francis Clarke Gamble, J.P., public works engineer, to be inspector of dykes under the Public Dyking act, 1898, for Sumas, Matsqui, Pitt Meadows, Maple Ridge, Coquitlam and Chilliwack dyking districts, vice F. J. L. Tytler, C.E., resigned.

S. Perry Mills, of Victoria, to be a judge of the court of revision and appeal under the Assessment act for the following districts: That portion of the Comox electoral district known as the Coast, Rupert and Sayward land districts; that portion of Alberni electoral district known as the Barclay and Clayoquot land districts; that portion of Cowichan electoral district known as the Renfrew land district, and that portion of North Victoria electoral district known as the North Saanich land district.

Police Magistrate Hall is appointed stipendiary magistrate for the county of Victoria.

Alex. G. Taylor, of Kamloops, is to be a member of the boards of license commissioners and police commissioners for the said city, vice Edward Furrer, deceased.

NEW COMPANIES.

Notice is given of the incorporation of the Rossland, Red Mountain Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd., non-personal liability, capital $1,500,000 and head offices at Rossland: The British Columbia Development Company, Limited, with a capital of $10,000, and with head offices in this city; Okanagan Free Gold Mines, Limited, with a capital of $80,000, and registered office at Rossland; the Sun Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, with head offices at New Westminster, and a capitalization of $15,000; Columbia Packing Company, Limited, with offices at Vancouver and a capital of $25,000; the Last Chance Mining Company, Limited, with a capital of $100,000, and registered office at Sandon.

OTHER NOTICES.

Mr. A. D. Taylor publishes his application to the benchers of the British Columbia Law Society for a call to the bar and admission as solicitor to the Supreme court.

The Lieut.-Governor has revoked the cancellation dated December 4, 1889, of the first class grade A certificate of qualification to teach in the schools of the province granted to John N. Muir.

The appointment of George W. Beebe, of Agassiz, as coroner for the province has been revoked.

The court of revision and appeal under the Assessment act will be held at Fort Steele on December 9, at 10 a.m.

NO COCAINE IN DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE.

Prof. Heys, Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine, and in all its compounds, from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." We offer a reward of $1,000, to be devoted to any charitable institution, if any druggist or doctor can find the least trace of that deadly drug, cocaine, contained in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is recommended by all dealers at 25 cents a box, blower included free. *

The "Big Four" quartette sing at Drill hall concert to-morrow night. *

Teachers' Lectures.—A departure from the usual programme of the work of the teachers' classes will be made to-morrow morning. At 10 o'clock Mr. W. F. Best, chemist, of this city, will deliver an illustrated lecture on the physiology and hygiene of the blood. As physiology is taught in all grades of the schools, every teacher in the city should be present. Anyone else will be welcome. Mr. Pineo's botanical lecture will be given as usual at 11.

It is not often that a nun has a fortune of $450,000. Such a sum has just come into the possession of a member of the community of Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul at Origny. In that little French town, a basket manufacturer by the name of Burlureaux, thrived so well that he opened shops for his wares in Newcastle-on-Tyne and in Leeds. He accumulated the fortune which now devolves by his death on his only daughter.

Feather Boas.....

Take the place of furs in winter. Worn the year round, excepting when there's no "it" in the month, and sometimes then, too. A good stock of Ostrich, Coque, Marabout and Hackle Boas at

THE WHITE HOUSE

....IN SEASON....

COVERT OVERCOATS

with strap seam, in every way equal to tailor made.

BEAVER OVERCOATS From $7.50 up.

FRIEZE ULSTERS From $6.50 up

And many other styles and qualities awaiting your inspection

BOYS' REEFERS

In Reliable Qualities $1.75 to $4.00

W. and J. WILSON,

83 GOVERNMENT ST.

THE FULL COURT.

Fire Hall Appeal Decided in Favor of the City—A Mining Location Conundrum.

The city will now be in a position to carry out the scheme of fire improvement which was dependent on the sale of the Yates street fire hall property. When they came to the point of selling the property the city found that they had no title deeds from the old volunteer fire department. Some of the members of this organization objected to the trustees making over the deeds to the city, and as a result the matter was taken into the courts. Mr. Justice Drake made an order directing the trustees to convey the fire hall to the city, but the objecting members appealed this. The Full court yesterday dismissed the appeal, and confirmed the order of Mr. Justice Drake. The trustees get their costs in the appeal, no other costs of appeal being allowed. Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., for appellants; Mr. J. P. Walls for the trustees, and Mr. W. J. Taylor and Mr. C. Dubois Mason for the city.

The argument in the Nelson Electric Light By-Law appeal was finished yesterday, judgment being reserved.

Connell v. Madden, a mining appeal of a somewhat interesting nature, opened yesterday before the Full court. Madden, the defendant, located the Sheep creek Star claim in the Rossland district. This part of the district is close to the boundary line, and Madden in locating put up his No. 1 post in Washington state. Next he located his claim 1,000 feet to the right of his location line and 500 feet to the left of it, and when he came to record did so in exactly the reverse way. After this along came the plaintiff and located the Boundary No. 2, which covered a portion of the ground in which was the Sheep creek Star. This conundrum in locating was taken into the court, and Mr. Justice Walkem's solution of the problem was that Madden's location was illegal and void on account of No. 1 post being placed outside of British Columbia. From this an appeal was taken, and the argument opened yesterday afternoon before the Full court and will continue to-day. Mr. W. J. Taylor for the appellant (defendant); Mr. E. V. Bodwell for respondent (plaintiff).

COMING EVENTS.

"At Gay Coney Island" for Saturday—A Week of Mind Reading and Hypnotism.

Ever gay is Coney Island, New York's famous Sunday outing place, and a play dealing with phases of life at this resort should fairly bristle with refreshing humor and diverting situations. The first effort in the direction of adopting seashore incidents to stage uses has resulted in a concoction called "At Gay Coney Island." The scenes of the piece are laid at Coney Island and in New York City, and having been especially prepared for this production are said to reproduce with fidelity all the chief points of interest familiar to the summer visitor to rare old Coney. "At Gay Coney Island has been seen from the Atlantic to the Pacific during its two seasons of existence, and without exception received with favor. It employs thirty people in its interpretation, and of course abounds in specialty features of the singing and dancing variety. The piece is to be seen in this city to-morrow evening at the Victoria theatre. *

JUST ONE LONG LAUGH.

We have had hypnotists by the dozen, but no artist of this class begins to equal McEwen who comes here next week. His entertainments are one long laugh, as has been said. Ridiculous situations, comical speeches, funny interludes, and surprising changes follow each other in rapid succession until the audience simply laughs until each one is forced to hold his sides It is the most humorous, the most astonishing, the most bewildering entertainment that can be presented to the amusement loving public. McEwen's demonstrations in hypnotism surpass all previous revelations in this line, casting in the shade all exhibitions given by any other performer. He is accompanied this season by Grace M. Maynard, the most wonderful cataleptic subject in America to-day. They will appear at the Victoria theatre for only one week, commencing Monday evening next, the prices being reduced to 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Lord Curzon has chosen as his private secretary a lawyer named Walter Lawrence, who, in order to take the place, gives up his position as agent of the Duke of Bedford, which gave him a salary of $30,000. He was in the Indian civil service for ten years and made a reputation by reorganizing the finance of Cashmir.

Much in Little

is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

THOSE WHO WEAR.....

Fleece underwear say it is warmer than the same weight underwear in other makes. It fits closer and smoother, will not irritate the most sensitive skin, will not shrink with the most careless washing, and will not get out of shape; while the price is less than equally as good underwear in other makes. Cost $2 and $2.50 the suit in all sizes. Boys, $1 a suit.

CAMERON

The acknowledged cheapest cash clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson st.

CIDER SELLING

If women only knew how much depended on the cider used in mince meat making, they would be more careful in buying it. If you order yours from us you'll get the best the market affords, and it won't cost much either. Mince meat now ready for those who want to save the trouble of making.

D. R. POTTINGER,

The Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates St.

NOLTE

CLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

GRAPHOPHONES

$12.50 to $35

See the new Polished "Eagle" and Extra finish "Columbia," the finest machines made. Come and hear our original Master Records — much louder and clearer than any heretofore made.

F. W. Nolte, 37 FORT Street

GOLFERS

We have just received a splendid assortment of

GOLF.. CLUBS

Of all kinds a little late in coming but worth waiting for,

M. W. WAITT & CO.

No. 60 Government Street.

Golf Balls and Caddies, also Hockey Sticks.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase, for townsite purposes, the following described parcel of land situate on Surprise Lake, Cassiar:—Commencing at a post on its north shore, about half a mile east from its outlet; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west along the shore of the Lake to point of commencement, 160 acres, more or less.

D. M. BROGAN.
JOHN GRANT.

October 20th, 1898. n8

MINES and PROSPECTS

Examined and Reported on.

D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological Survey, Scotland, and 6 years mining experience in B. C.

P.O. Box 502. Office at Swinerton & Oddy, Victoria, B.C.

November Inducement

SOMETHING SPECIAL IN DRESS GOODS

A quick use of ready money enabled us to buy an assortment of

HIGH GRADE DRESS GOODS . . .

At less than manufacturer's prices. As a result we are offering, for a few days, some of the most Elegant Dress Wear, comprising fabrics in Wool and Wool and Silk. See display in window. Remember this is a special offering, and the price is

$1.25 Per Yard

Call early while the selection is complete, although any of them are worthy of attention.

J. Hutcheson & Co., THE WESTSIDE November 23, 1898

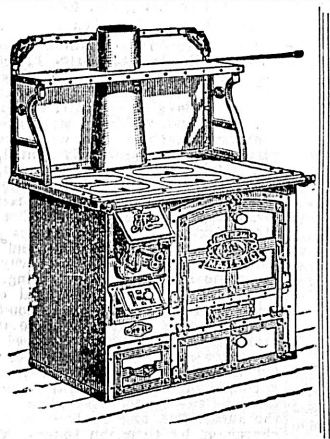
15 CASES

NEW GOODS FOR XMAS

AMONG WHICH are the latest styles in Photo Frames and Table Mirrors, in English Hall Marked Sterling Silver, with silk-velvet and leather backs. These are the most elegant goods of the kind that can be procured, and are very suitable for Xmas presents.

We have the frames in all sizes, from the tiny stamp to the large imperial. Prices very low.

G. E. REDFERN, Established 1862 43 GOV. ST.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.

Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

CARPETS

CARPETS

We are prepared to give you a good Wilton Carpet that will give you years of hard wear at greatly reduced prices. You cannot make a mistake. We reduce the price of certain lines in order to clear out particular patterns. This reduction only applies to those Carpets of which we have a limited quantity. Do not miss this chance. We have some few Brussels and Tapestries to dispose of in the same way.

We have Art Squares in almost any size. In these goods we have four qualities.

WEILER BROS. 51 to 55 Fort St.

Those Fine English Tobbacos

Put up by W. D. & H. O. WILLS of Bristol, England.

CAPSTAN.
TRAVELLER.
BIRD'S EYE.
WESTWARD HO!
THREE CASTLES.
GOLD FLAKE, Etc.

And famous the world over for their superb flavor and exquisite aroma, can be obtained for you by your dealer.

If he will not get them, write to us for price-list o the well-known brands.

Supplied in 3 Grades of Strength.

E. A. MORRIS, SOLE AGENT Victoria, B.C.

"FOUR CROWN"

Scotch Whisky

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Reigning Member for North Yale Snubbed by Constituents—Fines in Liquor Cases.

Truant Whipping Case in Court—Greenwood Property Sold—New Customs Collector.

COLLECTOR AT NAKUSP—Mr. Hugh McCutcheon, formerly of the Kamloops Inland Sentinel, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Nakusp.

MANAGER AT GREENWOOD.—Mr. G. A. Henderson, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Vernon, has decided to retain his position there rather than accept the management of the new branch at Greenwood. Mr. Finucane of New Denver will therefore be in charge at Greenwood.

MR. DEANE'S NOMINEE—A ballot was taken of the wishes of the inhabitants of Grande Prairie as to the appointment of Mr. F. Jones as J.P., recently made by the new provincial government. The count which was taken before Messrs. Hull, Hopkins and Roadley, gave the following results: For, 9; against, 35; blank, 1.

A HOUSE BREAKER.—Alexander Duteau, a halfbreed arrested some time ago for house-breaking and stealing, was brought up from Kamloops to Vernon for speedy trial before Judge Spinks. He confessed to having broken into several houses. From these he stole various articles, including a rifle, revolver, provisions, blankets, etc. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and was taken back to Kamloops, whence he will be removed to the penitentiary at New Westminster with the first draft of prisoners.

ASSAY OFFICE BURNED—The handsome new assay office, just completed by the British America Corporation on Nickle Plate Flat, Rossland, was partially destroyed by fire at 12:30 p.m. on Sunday morning. The flames originated in the furnace room, and doubtless were due to a crack in the chimney, which permitted the surrounding woodwork to become overheated. The loss on the building was about $500, while on the fixtures and apparatus the damage was equally great. The building was only completed the week before.

GREENWOOD PROPERTY.—The Imperial hotel property and the Hamill block adjoining, at Greenwood, have been purchased by J. A. Marx, ex-M.P., and a brother of F. S. Barnard. These properties were owned by John Hamill of Armstrong. F. S. Barnard had been endeavoring to secure the property for several weeks. He succeeded in closing the deal for the buyers last week. The price is not stated, but it is known to be in the neighborhood of $10,000 cash. The Commercial hotel has been purchased by Mr. Branstin from Campbell and Cameron. Mr. Branstin intends running the hotel and Hugh McKee will retire in a few weeks.

FOUND IN COKE BIN—An employee at the Trail smelter, named Amos Clausen had recently a narrow escape from death. In some unaccountable way he stepped into the opening of a coke chute and dropped about twenty feet. He shouted for help but the noise was so great that his voice was not heard. As each carload of the coke was taken out by the wheelers to the big blast furnaces, the coke from the sides came tumbling down on him, and it was not until the bin was empty that he was rescued. He had slid down to the opening at the mouth and it was only when his foot protruded that the astonished wheeler learned of his perilous position and gave the alarm.

A CARIBOO PIONEER. — There died recently at the Royal Inland hospital, Kamloops, Newman Squires of Copper creek, near Savonas. Deceased, who was in his 59th year, was born in one of the Eastern states, but when about nine years of age his parents moved to California, where he remained a number of years. He came to B.C. in the sixties to manage Harper Bros.' ranch on the north side of the South Thompson, and afterwards conducted their business in Chilcoten. Some years ago he purchased a ranch at Copper Creek, where he also had an interest in several copper claims. Deceased, who had been ailing for a number of years, spent a couple of months with A. B. Ferguson at Savonas, and on Wednesday of last week arrived at the hospital, where he died from heart trouble the following Saturday.

LIQUOR CASES. — The other day Victor Goosens was charged with sly grog-selling at Field, and the charge being proved he was fined $50 and costs or two months in jail. He refused to pay the fine and will serve Her Majesty instead. Ah Sam was then charged with sly grog-selling at Field, and a bottle of rye whiskey from his saloon was produced in court. Sam admitted "giving away" whiskey, but the evidence was against him, so he was fined $50 and costs or two months in jail. The fine was paid, but the magistrate told him that if he sold any more liquor and was caught at it he would not get the option of a fine next time. Sam wanted to know whether the police officer who prosecuted was a Christian. At Donald another Ah Sam is under suspended sentence on a charge laid by another Chinaman of selling liquor on the sly. This Sam says that what he sold was Chinese whiskey and is not alcoholic but really a medicine. The magistrate, therefore, reserved his decision to investigate the defence a little more fully.

WHIPPED A TRUANT.—In the Nelson police court a few days ago Principal Soady of the public school was charged with having been unduly severe in his punishment of a 10-year-old lad named William Oates who had been playing truant. The mother requested the teacher to administer a whipping, and then complained that undue force was used. The boy's body was found to be black and blue, and his legs swollen. In court the marks were plainly visible, and he complained of pain. Principal Soady deposed that Oates was a confirmed truant. The mother used to bring the boy up to school, but he would invariably skip as soon as she left. When she tried to chastise the boy he invariably kicked at her. On the morning of the whipping Mr. Soudy called at the house for the boy and brought him to school and administered a sound whipping. Since then witness had frequently seen him playing on the streets with other boys. The magistrate dismissed the case, but he unveiled himself of the opportunity of reading the boy a severe lecture. At a meeting of the school board a resolution was adopted unanimopsly approving of the course of Principal Soady in dealing with the truant.

ATHABASCA MINE.—The development of the Athabasca mine near Nelson is proceeding in the most favorable manner and while scarcely any information is being published by the management yet it is learned from private sources that the Athabasca will probably be the next British Columbia mine to enter the dividend paying list. The veins in No. 1 and No. 2 tunnels are looking better than they ever did before and as increased depth is obtained they are straightening up in a way that is most satisfactory while the average assays are still running high. Two assays taken recently right across each vein went $66 and $76 respectively. The milling of the ore is proceeding smothly and the first month's clean-up will probably be a record breaker. It is expected that it will be made within a few days now. The stock in the Athabasca is in comparatively few hands and very little trading is being done owing to the absence of manipulation, although a strong movement might take place at any time.

MR. PARTRIDGE'S END

Coroner's Jury at Shawnigan Find That He Suicided While Temporarily Insane.

Body Found a Couple of Feet Under Water and Attached to Anchor Rope.

A coroner's jury at Shawnigan lake yesterday found that John Partridge, who was drowned on Wednesday last, had committed suicide while temporarily insane. This verdict was arrived at after hearing the evidence of Mr. Phipps and a man from the logging camp, who found the body. In their evidence they stated that the long anchor rope, on one end of which was a heavy stone, the other end being attached to the boat, was wound around the waist of the deceased, and that this held the body just under the water.

It was hard for the people at Shawnigan, who had seen Mr. Partridge a few hours before his death, to believe that he had deliberately taken his life. He arrived there on the morning train, evidently in the best of spirits, talked and joked with Mr. Koenig, and then ordered a boat, stating that he was going across the lake to visit Mr. Phipps and another friend, who were staying in Mr. Finlayson's cottage. The water was not very rough, as previously stated, and Mr. Partridge reached the cottage in safety and had dinner there. After dinner the deceased took a fishing rod, and Mr. Phipps and the other man shot guns. Mr. Partridge rowed Mr. Phipps to the entrance of the west arm, and after landing him pulled out a little way from the shore and commenced fishing. Mr. Phipps walked up to the head of the arm, his friend taking the second boat up. The two spent some time up the arm, and on returning noticed Mr. Partridge's boat without anybody in it. On investigation they found the body a couple of feet under water and held there by the anchor rope. They notified the authorities, and the body was taken charge of by them, an inquest held in the afternoon, and the remains brought to the city last evening.

Mr. Frank Partridge, a brother of the deceased, returned on the same train. He thinks it quite possible that the death was accidental. Very often when fishing, he said, his brother would wind the anchor rope around his leg so that he could regulate the depth of the anchor and shift the boat without any trouble. He attaches no significance to the fact that a revolver was found in his pocket, it having been his habit to carry a revolver when out fishing for the odd chance of getting a shot at ducks.

Shawnigan lake was a favorite resort for Mr. Partridge, he very often spending a day or two there. On Wednesday, however, he went up without telling his wife or friends, the first that they knew of his absence from the city being when a despatch was received telling of his death. He had been worrying a great deal of late over the death of his mother and the illness of his father.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:15 from his late residence, 93 Herald street, and at 2:30 at the First Presbyterian church.

MR. VERNER'S ODD VISIONS.

He Has Dreams, Lots of Them, and Hears Strange Voices.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Axel Verner, of Rockford, Ind., is a man who has had queer visions. When he read in the Sunday Inter-Ocean of last week of the strange dreams and visions that have come to Chicago people, he sat down and wrote the story of similar occurrences in his own experience. Unlike most dreamers Mr. Verner refuses to believe that there is anything supernatural in his second sight, and is trying to decide upon a scientific explanation. At all times, waking and sleeping, Verner hears voices whispering in his ear. Sometimes they are gentle and low and persuasive. At other times they are jarring and harsh, commanding him to do some particular thing. Sometimes they reveal secrets to him.

The voices began about five years ago, and have driven Verner almost to insanity. He himself believes they result from a sort of telepathy, and that friends and enemies resort to this method of speaking to him or influencing him. For example, he says:

"My wife once bought some goods at a store, but said nothing to me about it. A few days afterward I said to my wife: 'I had such a queer dream—that you owe $6 at —'s store.' 'Yes,' she answered, 'I do. Mrs. F. wanted me to buy something and I had no money with me.' Now I think," continues Verner in Swedish idiom, "that the same power works both sides. The power pushed my wife to take the goods and then gave me the dream.

"Once," Verner says, "I saw Christ hanging on the cross and at the same time I heard the finest music and song. Once I saw tramps sitting beside my bed, and the voices told me that some time I should be like that."

Verner claims that angels sometimes visit him in a waking vision, and he is not a little puzzled to find that they talk with the voices of very common people. The voices are those of a man and woman, and they appear to come together. Sometimes they say in unison "I am God"; at other times, "I am the devil."

When Verner first heard the voices five years ago they said: "Listen to your mother's voice." Later they said: "Listen to the voice of your father." Verner's father is living.

Verner is a shopkeeper and declares that the voices have so distracted him that he is unable to attend to his store and is losing his customers in consequence.

Samory's capture raises the number of savage monarchs held as personal prisoners by the French republic to five. The others are: King Behanzin of Dahomey, now kept at Martinique; Queen Ranavale of Madagascar, Ham Nghi of Annam, and Dinah Salifou, from the African west coast, who has taken to drink. Samory, according to French accounts, is the father of sixty-three children.

MEETING IN ALBERNI.

Mr. M. A. Ward Chosen as Opposition Candidate and Very Cordially Received.

Electors Discover Their Mistake in Appearing to Support the Present Combination.

Alberni, Dec. 1.—(Special)—The prospective election for Alberni consequent on Mr. Neill's resignation, is already the general topic of the town, and much greater interest than usual is being taken in the event, because of the peculiar conditions. To hold the constituency is vitally important to the government, and all possible influences are being exerted with a view to retaining for their candidate, Mr. Neill, the support accorded him at the general elections.

Since that time, however, the aspect of affairs has entirely changed. Alberni made her choice very largely on personal grounds. It was not foreseen or contemplated that the district should for the sake of a change return a member placed in the awkward position of being by force of circumstances called upon to support a combination of ministers chosen without respect to the wishes of the legislature, and altogether lacking in sympathy with if not indeed actively hostile to the interests of this constituency. Now, therefore, that Mr. Neill's mistake has called for a new election, not a few of those who voted for him appear to feel that they will not stultify themselves in any way, or cast any reflection upon Mr. Neill, by giving an independent vote in favor of any candidate who will stand for the rights of the legislature as against the arbitrary ruling of any irresponsible individual, and have some prospect of securing justice for Alberni district and the portion of the province with which its interests are bound up.

The nominations will take place on Thursday next, the 8th inst., and the election on the 15th.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

A large political meeting was held in Huff's hall this evening. Mr. Fox opened the meeting and proposed that Dr. Watson take the chair, which was carried unanimously. In an eloquent address the chairman spoke of the work to be pursued in the coming campaign. He eulogized the conduct of Mr. Neill since his election as a member, though as yet he had not an opportunity of taking his seat in the house.

Mr. M. A. Ward was nominated and seconded, also Geo. A. Huff, but Mr. Huff in an earnest and able speech declined the nomination. Mr. Ward being called to the front for a speech stated that if elected he would do all he could for the district.

Mr. Ward was then balloted for and declared the choice of the meeting as the candidate.

Mr. McPhillips, of Victoria, was called upon to speak. His address was of a brilliant nature and was attentively listened to by the audience. Mr. McPhillips dwelt upon the point of the lowering of the wages of road men as a sample of the pettiness of the government. He also dealt with the question of passing over local talent and appointing outsiders to positions in the gift of the government. He dealt with the broken pledges of the government now in office, and the fact that the Island stands practically ignored in cabinet representation. He further and at length showed how unconstitutional the action of the Lieut.-Governor was, and that Mr. Semlin must justify the acts of the Lieut.-Governor or take the consequences of their condemnation. Finally he pointed out that to return Mr. Neill would be to endorse all these unconstitutional and unwarranted acts.

The government supporters were present in force, but excellent attention was given. The meeting was overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Ward, the opposition candidate, cheers for whom were given at the close of the meeting.

STEAMSHIP LINES TO SIBERIA.

Agitation in Russia for One to Be Controlled in That Country.

A contributor to a Russian magazine has published an article setting forth the necessity of organizing a Russian steamship line on the Pacific ocean, in order to establish communication between Siberia and the United States, to connect with the Siberian railroad. The writer says:

"Foreigners have already established three new steamship lines, having Vladivostock as a terminal point. One of these—the American-Japanese—has for its western terminus San Diego, the most southern port of California, and will work in connection with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. The steamers will also call at Honolulu. The second, the English-Canadian, will work in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and sail from Vancouver and Victoria; two of its large steamers, about 5,000 tons each, will run regularly from these cities to Hakodate and Vladivostock. This line is controlled by the Canadian railroad and the Empress line. The reason for its establishment is said to be the rapid development of the Russian Pacific coast and the Siberian railroad, and the demand for American products, among others, wheat, flour, timber, and materials for railroads and factories. The third line belongs to the North German Lloyd of the Breman Steamship Company. It has not yet selected its terminus; its directors are hesitating between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"The longer Russia remains inactive in this direction, the smaller are her prosthis direction, the smaller are her prospects of occupying the place which is due her in the transcontinental and ocean traffic. This inactivity will greatly influence the future well-being of the great Siberian railroad."

Passengers and mails can reach Vladivostock via the Vancouver route in thirty days from St. Petersburg, while it requires thirty-five days via the trans-Siberian route, 1,151 miles of which is made in partially closed conveyances on rough roads, travelling night and day. By the usually travelled route, the trip requires forty-five days.

The trans-Siberian railroad will be about 3,644 miles in length when completed; 2,015 miles are completed from the St. Petersburg side and 478 from the Pacific coast, or Vladivostock end, leaving 1,151 miles yet to be built. The construction is going on at the rate of 331 miles per year.

Are free from crucle and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

EXPORTS OF COAL.

Foreign Shipments From the Mines of Vancouver Island for the Month Just Closed.

Following are the foreign coal shipments from the mines of this island for the month ending 30th November:

NEW VANCOUVER CO., NANAIMO.

Date.		Tons.
2	Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	72
6	SS. Burma, Port Los Angeles	4,385
6	SS. Siam, 'Frisco	4,378
9	SS. Titania, 'Frisco	5,344
10	SS. San Mateo, Los Angeles	4,332
15	Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	66
16	Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	32
22	SS. Burma, 'Frisco	4,327
27	Bk Willscott, Honolulu, H.I.	3,447
29	Bk Diamond Head, Honolulu, H.I.	1,464
30	Str. R. Holyoke, Port Townsend	60
Total		27,907

WELLINGTON COMPANY.

1	SS. Wellington, 'Frisco	2,550
7	SS. City of Topeka, Townsend	150
7	SS. Bristol, 'Frisco	2,500
7	Bk Wilna, Honolulu	2,350
9	Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	35
10	Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	80
17	Ship America, 'Frisco	2,000
18	SS. Wellington, 'Frisco	2,550
18	Str. Holyoke, Townsend	42
19	SS. Al-Ki, Seattle	200
24	Barge Richard III, Mary Island	1,750
26	SS. City of Topeka, Townsend	165
28	SS. Signal, Astoria	654
Total		16,026

UNION COMPANY.

8	Str. Rapid Transit, Seattle	252
8	SS. Rosalie, Mary Island	24
8	SS. Dirigo, Victoria	260
12	SS. Rosalie, Seattle	50
12	SS. Excelsior, Seattle	48
12	SS. Aorangi, Vancouver	970
21	SS. Wolcott, Seattle	47
21	SS. Willowa, Seattle	23
21	Bk Hayden Brown, 'Frisco	950
26	SS. Rapid Transit, Seattle	258
Total		2,882

TRAVELLERS' REGISTER.

DOMINION HOTEL.

P. McLaughlin, Lillooet.
J. E. Downey, Stonington.
E. F. Higgins, Cheunna.
Miss Higgins, Cheunna.
George Throup, Sooke.
James S. Edwards, Seattle.
Wm. Green, Vancouver.
E. A. Crayton, Salt Springs.
C. L. Bickell, San Francisco.
C. H. Prie, Mapa Bay.
R. H. Williams, Spokane.
A. A. De Cow, Seattle.
F. J. McCready, Ottawa.
W. H. Robertson, Rossland.
T. F. Murphy, Ashcroft.
Wm. Smith, Ashcroft.
E. M. McDonough, Vancouver.
E. A. Saunders, Regina.
W. J. Harls, Hammond.
George E. Simonetta, Northfield.
Mrs. G. Keler and child, Honolulu.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL.

A. J. Forsyth, Vancouver.
Miss Pappenburger, Vancouver.
Mr. and Mrs. Tait, Moresby Island.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander form Vancouver.
Str. City of Seattle from Port Townsend.
Str. Oscar from Comox.
Str. Maude from Comox.
Str. Princess Louise from New Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander for Vancouver.
Str. City of Seattle for Port Townsend.
Str. Oscar for New Westminster.
Str. Maude for Comox.
Str. Princess Louise for New Westminster.
Str. Garland for Port Angeles.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, give tone and vigor to the system.

Ants have brains larger in proportion to the size of their bodies than any other living creature.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Special Express For Dawson

On or about December 7th four dog trains, under experienced drivers, will be despatched for Dawson direct, carrying a limited quantity of mail and express matter. For rates apply to

Thomas Earle

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

KIDNEY-SICK PEOPLE!

By far the largest army of sufferers in the world are the kidney-sick people—but by far the largest army of the cured ones attribute their release from disease to the great South American Kidney Cure—Cures Bright's disease. Cures diabetes. Cures all bladder ailments.

Kidney diseases are the most insidious of all diseases common to humanity; within the past few years medical science has made wonderful strides in coping with its ravages. South American Kidney Cure has proved rich in healing power, and every day testimony is piled up for its great curative qualities. Where kidney disease exists it is generally indicated by certain changes in the urine, such as mucus, sediment, albumen, brick dust, acid and blood—pain is not necessarily an accompaniment, which only aggravates the insidious nature of it. Testing and experimenting has disclosed the fact that the passing through these organs of the solid particles in the ordinary course of circulation do in a remarkably short while clog up, grind out and impair them so that the functions of these organs are not performed and disease lays hold on the patient with a ruthless hand. Kidney diseases require a solvent—South American Kidney Cure is a solvent—it is a kidney specific—claims to be no more—it has been tested by eminent medical authorities on kidney diseases, and proved and testified to by them as the surest and safest cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. It's a purifier—a healer—a health builder—efficacious alike to man or woman.

Good News from the North Country—A young machinist in a large manufacturing concern in Northern Ontario, fell a victim to the dropsical form of kidney disease through atmospheric changes in following his daily labors—he continued his work until almost commanded to quit by the physician from whom he had been receiving treatment. He visited Toronto and consulted an eminent authority on kidney diseases. The doctor sent him home with as hopeful a story of himself as he could give, but wrote privately to the young man's physician that it was only a matter of time with him until death would claim another kidney victim. When he began to realize for himself that his case was hopeless he took his case in his own hands, determined to fight for his life. He experimented with many so-called cures without relief. South American Kidney Cure was brought to his notice, and like everything else, he tried it—to his astonishment he began to feel better under its use. He continued to gain strength—he took six bottles—and to-day that same young man can be found at that same lathe, working for that same concern, hale and hearty as the first day he went there. He gives all the credit to South American Kidney Cure.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE—Is a nerve healer. Cures indigestion and all stomach troubles which are forerunners of nervous collapses.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE—Has lifted men off a bed of pain after a few days' use, who have not been free from suffering for years.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerating piles in from three to five nights. 35 cts. 5

SOLD BY DEAN & HISCOCKS AND HALL & CO.

MACONOCHIE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS, - - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Don't Go to Klondike....

WITHOUT AN

Albion Stove

...WE HAVE...

MINERS'

FOLDING DEFLECTING STOVES, STRONG SHEET STEEL STOVES, That are made to last. COMBINATION COOKING and HEATING STOVES of Specia Design. Each Stove has Pipe and a Bake Pan packed inside.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO., LTD. LTY.

The Following Christmas Numbers Have Arrived

LONDON NEWS :-: HOLLY LEAVES
LONDON GRAPHIC :-: BLACK and WHITE

If you want to secure one or more before Christmas make sure of it by giving your order to

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

...VICTORIA...

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

Season 1898-9.

First Subscription Concert in the

Institute Hall, Wednesday, Dec. 7th.

AT 8:30 P.M.

VOCALIST—Mrs. F. B. Pemberton.
ELOCUTIONIST—Mr. F. Finch Smiles.
SOLO VIOLIN—Mr. Benedict Bantley.
CONDUCTOR—Mr. F. Victor Austin.

General admission tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at Hibben's, Waltt's and Lombard's.

One hundred reserved seats at 75 cents each will be offered to the public on and after Monday, December 5th inst, when the box-plan will be thrown open at Lombard's music store.

VICTORIA THEATRE

One week and Saturday matinee commencing

Monday, December 5th

The wonder of the 19th century

...THE GREAT...

McEwen UP-TO-DATE Hypnotist

...ASSISTED BY...

Miss Grace Maynard.

The most wonderful cataleptic subject in America.

Entire change of programme each evening.

Prices—25, 35 and 50 cents.

Reserved seats on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store (late Jamieson's).

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE SPECIAL NIGHT

Saturday, December 3rd

First visit to Victoria of the all-surpassing musical comedy triumph,

AT GAY CONEY ISLAND

A study in jest and jingle, interpreted by a large company of New York comedians, including the commanders-in-chief of the army of fun,

SMITH and CAMPBELL

Smartest in speech! Sweetest in song! Gayest in garmentry! A scenic equipment of rare beauty and magnitude!

Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00.

Sale of seats at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store (late Jamieson's), Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

No. 294.

A By-Law respecting the Qualification of Electors at Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria.

Whereas by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the "Municipal Elections Act," it is enacted that the Council of any Municipality may, by by-law, provide that electors otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote, notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the Municipality.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Electors otherwise qualified to vote at any Municipal Election in the Municipality of Victoria, shall be entitled to vote at such election, notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the Municipality.

Sec. 2. The "Municipal Electors' By-Law, 1897" (No. 277), is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Electors' By-Law, 1898."

Passed the Municipal Council the 14th day of November, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 21st day of November, A.D. 1898.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 21st day of November, A.D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

no26

NO. 293.

A BY-LAW.

To Amend the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898."

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898:"

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. Statement H of the Schedule to the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

VIII.—EDUCATION.

No. of Vote.	Statement H. Service.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec 1898.	Total.
59	Board of school trustees for school purposes	$43,000 00	$43,000 00

2. This By-Law may be cited as the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898, Amendment By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 31st day of October, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 1st day of November, 1898.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 1st day of November, A.D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

AUCTION MORTGAGEE'S LAND SALE—Fourteen acres, part of lot 4, of subdivision 2 of section LXXXV (85), Victoria district, British Columbia, plan No. 156. The above described property will be offered for sale by public auction, under the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage registered in Charge Book vol. 13, fol. 269, No. 16706b, at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 2nd day of December, 1898, at the auction rooms of Mr. George Byrnes, No. 15 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Deeds at purchaser's expense. Conditions of sale and mortgage and prior title can be inspected at thee office of the undersigned. E. M. Johnson, agent for the mortgagee. Office, No. 6 Broughton street, Victoria, B. C. November 17th, 1898.

BUFFETED BY GALES.

British Schooner Spinaway Returns Leaking and With Head Gear Carried Away.

Contract Awarded to Raise the Brixham—Wanted to Buy a Steamship.

The British schooner Spinaway, which left Moodyville for Geraldton, Australia, with a full load of lumber early last week, put back to the Roads yesterday in a bad condition. Some of the heavy blows which have of late been felt in Victoria struck her off the Cape, and gave her a hard buffeting. Her head gear was partially carried away, and from the severe shaking she received it is said that she is taking in about an inch and a half of water an hour. Last Monday night saw the worst of the storm. The schooner labored heavily, and was unable to stand up to the wind. About 30,000 feet of her load was on deck and a portion of this had to be jettisoned. The wind roared through the rigging and piece by piece it was carried away. In the wildness of the night the mess boy, who had been helping in the work of jettisoning the cargo, was tossed overboard by a mighty lurch of the vessel. The alarm was given, and Captain Johnson ordered a boat lowered. A gallant crew manned it, and without thought of their own lives the men accomplished the rescue. In the darkness the boy at first could not be seen, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the boat could even approach him. The Spinaway will be towed to Esquimalt this morning, and a survey will be at once held on her.

TO SAVE THE BRIXHAM.

Capt. John B. Clift, surveyor for the American Record and representative of coast underwriters, has returned from San Francisco, where he went to report the results of his investigations of the wreck of the steamer Brixham, near Wrangel, some weeks ago. He says, to the Tacoma Ledger:

"The Brixham is in such a condition she can be saved, and a contract has been let to Capt. Caine, of Seattle, to recover her. The vessel is in the hands of the underwriters and they have let the contract. Repairs to the ship will cost probably $20,000, and Tacoma has an equal opportunity with other ports of the coast in bidding for the work. As soon as raised the ship will be brought to port and docked. If the contract for complete repairs be secured by the Tacoma Dock company, she will not have to be moved, but should some other concern get the prize, temporary repairs only will be made in the Sound city."

PRICES TOO HIGH.

Messrs. Chichester and Martinez, of Guayaquil, Mexico, spent yesterday in Victoria endeavoring to secure a steamer for the Mexican coast trade. Suitable vessels were found, but, it is understood, prices were too high, and no deals were consequently closed. Both men left on the City of Seattle last evening.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Cottage City will leave for the North early this morning.

Steamer Homer, of Seattle, will be operated in connection with the steamer Farralon on the Alaskan route, furnishing a fortnightly service.

Steamer Danube left for Northern British Columbia and Lynn Canal points last evening. John Spence, A. W. Pollow and Miss Carroll were among her passengers.

The old bark Melrose has been sold to Messrs. Rosenfeld & Sons, San Francisco, who have dismantled her and transferred her into a coal hulk.

The German bark Maripo is reported chartered to load lumber at Moodyville for Peru. She is now en route to Santa Rosalia.

The Oceanic steamship Alameda leaves San Francisco for Honolulu and South Sea ports on the 28th inst.

Two vessels in ballast sailed into the Royal Roads late last evening.

ATLIN A CATTLE COUNTRY.

Better Grazing to Be Had There Than Even in Montana—Hydraulicing Will Pay.

Two experienced miners, both in placer and quartz—Mr. T. J. Rhinehart and Mr. W. M. Eddys, of Cripple Creek, Colo.—returned from a summer's prospecting tour of the Atlin district on a recent steamer from Lynn Canal, and they bring out an interesting budget of news. They are both of the opinion that Atlin's fame will shine brightest when hydraulic working is commenced there. It will also prove interesting to know that the cost of living in the Atlin district is just about one half what it is in the Klondike diggings.

The climate is said by them to more clearly resemble the climate of Montana and Colorado than anywhere else they have been. Good grazing is found along the train in summer for stock, and they stated that in their opinion the country was destined to be a great cattle region in the nar future. Magnificent stretches of grazing can be be found in the summer, stretching back from the Yukon river and Lake Atlin. In summer the grass grows higher than a man's head and in winter the weather is milder than that met with in Montana.

They stated that they prospected over an area of thirty-five by ten miles and found gold everywhere, but in small quantities. They are of the opinion that when hydraulic mining is begun the yield of gold from these grounds will astonish the world.

They both denounce the methods of the Canadian Mounted Police at Atlin, and say that much dissatisfaction exists among the miners there. This will be a surprise to nearly everybody, as returning miners from this vicinity have very seldom spoken a word against the officials at Atlin. Mr. Rhinehart states that he knows of one case when a Mounted Policeman located twenty-six claims on Pine creek and afterwards sold them to newcomers at prices ranging from $1,500 to $5,000 apiece. Both of the men are now out for the purpose of securing hydraulic machinery for working their claims.—Seattle Times.

A QUEBECKER'S CONFIDENCE IN DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE —GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE, HE SAYS.

Danville, P. Q., April 9, 1898.
Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto:
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find $1 for one half dozen boxes Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Please send them at once. Every patient using it says "It is an excellent cure, gives relief at once."
JAMES MASSON,
General Merchant,
Danville, P. Q.

EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

A Chance to See Some of the Work of T. Mower-Martin, R.C.A.

Victoria's charming scenery is beginning to attract a good deal of attention among artists of the higher rank, as the delightful display of some of the works of T. Mower-Martin, R.C.A., in Sommer's art store indicates. These are chiefly scenes in the vicinity of Victoria painted since the artist came here a short time ago, and are really very well worth seeing, and purchasing, too. Mr. Mower-Martin though born in England came to Canada in '62 and has the distinction of being the first artist who was able to make his living by his profession in Toronto, so he can well lay claim to being one of the pioneers in art in Canada. He was one of the founders of the Ontario Art Union and the Royal Canadian Academy, and was president of the first society of artists in Canada. He has a special talent for animals and birds, as may be seen from his painting of a pair of mallards and a brace of blue grouse. One of his bird pictures was purchased for the famous Lansdowne collection and "The Untouched Wilderness" now at Windsor Castle was painted by him for the Queen. There are some thirty pictures in all in the collection now on exhibition, one of the best being a bit of the end of Cook street, where the road winds through the trees. There are some very striking scenes from the golf links and two or three very characteristic bits of the park, one especially of the fine old oaks. There is a likelihood of Mr. Martin's coming to Victoria to reside, for he is charmed with Victoria and its surroundings and the opportunities it gives an artist.

BASKET BALL.

Closely Contested.

Wednesday night's game between No. 1 company and the Swifts was one of the best games yet played in this league and deserved a far better attendance than it was accorded. The ball was thrown up at 9:30, and it was evident that both teams were out to win. After about five minutes' play No. 1 company got a free shot from a foul, which resulted in McMicking scoring the first point. The Swifts' defence now played a hard game, and succeeded in keeping their opponents from again scoring until nearly half-time play, when McMicking again put the ball in, the Swifts shortly after scoring their first point on a free throw. After half-time the Swifts got in some good combination, Stark evening the score by a good shot; but B. Schwengers again put the regiment boys ahead by finding the basket, and shortly after Fawcett succeeded in adding two other points. A free shot by McKitrick and another shot from the field by Norman evened the score, and at the call of time it stood 6 to 6. It was decided to play on, and No. 1 company's forwards rushed matters with some very good combination work, which finally resulted in B. Schwengers again scoring, leaving No. 1 company victors by a score of 8-6. For the Swifts, Cullin, Knox, McKitrick and Norman showed up well, as did also C. Schwengers, Fawcett, B. Schwengers and Ashby for No. 1 company. D. O'Sullivan made an impartial referee.

Match Postponed.

There will be no basket ball at the Drill hall to-night, as the game between the J. B. A. A. and No. 2 company has been postponed. The postponement is caused by the present disorganized condition of No. 2 company's team, owing to one or two of its members having retired. However, the team will shortly be reorganized.

HOCKEY.

Club Meeting.

The Victoria Hockey Club held a special meeting last night at which there was an unusually large attendance. The principal business was the election of several new officers as follows: Captain, A. W. V. Innes, in place of F. Dickenson, the club's former captain, who unfortunately has left the city; and J. H. Austin, vice-captain, vide C. E. Wilson, resigned; also, D. McBrady, to fill a vacancy on the committee. Several new members were then elected and various minor matters dealt with, amongst which was the arranging of matches and practices. The first of the latter will be tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 when all members are requested to be on hand. The following committee was chosen to deal with the proposed dance: Messrs. Innes, Patton and Futcher.

HUNT CLUB.

Saturday's Arrangements.

The Victoria Hunt Club will meet at "Gonzales," St. Charles street, on Saturday next at 2.30 sharp for a run in the direction of Oak and Cadboro bays.

LACROSSE.

The Protest Still Undecided.

Although referee Dave Smith has rendered his decision giving the recent match and championship to New Westminster, the matter is not yet determined by any means. Victoria's protest goes not to Mr. Smith but to the executive of the provincial association by whom it has yet to be considered. There is a feeling among several members of the club at least against further action in the matter, but it is more than probable that other counsels will prevail.

PERSONAL.

H. G. Wilson has returned from a trip through the Kootenay country in the interests of his firm, Wilson Bros.

B. Wilson has been transferred from the San Francisco to the Victoria branch of Bank of British Columbia. He will arrive here this evening, having been on a visit to Sandon, where he has mining interests.

Joseph Hunter arrived last evening from Cariboo.

J. F. T. Tytler and wife of Mission City are guests at the Driard.

S. G. Faulkner of Vancouver is at the Driard.

S. O. Richards, barrister of Vancouver, is in the city.

T. R. More, of the St. Anthony Exploration Company of Santa Barbara, registered at the Driard last evening.

D. R. Davis, superintendent of construction for the Western Union Telegraph Company, is in the city on a tour of inspection.

B. Gordon returned last evening from a visit to the Mainland.

J. L. Beckwith was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

H. Hirschell Cohen returned last evening from a visit to California.

Mrs. K. K. Peiser returned to the city yesterday and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank.

C. C. Eldridge of Vancouver is a guest at the Victoria.

F. L. Gwillim, barrister, now of Dawson City, but formerly of Moosomin, and one of the firm of White, Elwood & Gwillim, has recently been appointed public administrator and official guardian for the Yukon territory.

For bargains in Jackets and Capes this week call at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

DOG-BITING ORTHERISES.

English Soldiers Treated at the Pasteur Institute for Hydrophobia.

London Mail.

Two more parties of soldiers bitten by mad dogs in the East have recently arrived at the Pasteur Institute of Paris and a third is on its way. An assistant engineer from the Punjab irrigation department is also coming to Paris for treatment at the institute.

The largest party consists of a sergeant and nine men belonging to the Fourth Dragoon Guards stationed at Rawul Pindi, in the Punjab. They were bitten in the middle of June, and are now nearly all cured. The second lot at the institute are four privates of the South Staffordshire regiment, stationed at Thayetmyo, in Burma. A sergeant and these four men were bitten at the end of September by the same dog. The sergeant died of hydrophobia and the men were then despatched to Paris.

Nine soldiers belonging to various regiments posted in different parts of India who have recently been bitten by dogs suffering from rabies are now on their way to Paris.

Since the beginning of the year no less than 51 persons bitten by mad dogs in India have been treated at the Pasteur Institute. Of these 40 were soldiers, the remaining 11 including ladies.

Rabies is very common in India. Dogs out there belong to no one; they are one of Mother Nature's many scavengers for Eastern villages and towns. Mr. Long could not muzzle them, however much he tried. To stop hydrophobia he would, besides, have to muzzle the jackals, who often go mad and bite persons and dogs, thus spreading the disease.

Four years ago an attempt was made to start a Pasteur Institute in India. Some £5,000 has been raised, but the scheme hangs fire, partly for want of funds and partly because the princes of India propose building a bacteriological institute in honor of the diamond jubilee, which shall include the treatment of hydrophobia.

Of course the anti-vivisectionists are doing all they can prevent a Pasteur Institute in India. They are working the mild Hindoo for all he is worth. A memorial was recently adopted at Bombay, in which this sentence appears: "The people of India had from ancient times cultivated the ideas of mercy and humanity towards the dumb creation, which were less known and less revered in other quarters of the globe, and it would be a shock to their deeply cherished feelings to transplant the horrors of vivisection or a Pasteur Institute to this ancient land."

Ideas of mercy and humanity towards the dumb creation sound beautiful on paper, but if they were illustrated by photos of bullocks beneath the yoke, ponies plying for hire, goats being flayed alive, and pariah dogs fuller of sores than Lazarus, they would quickly splutter out.

Nowhere in the world does the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals find more work for its agents than in India.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers and others whose occupations give but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One a dose. Try them.

TRIBUTE TO OKANAGAN FLOUR.

Recommended by a Hygienic Authority Because of Its Absolute Purity.

S. Miller, M.D., in American Journal of Health.

Sermons need not be preached when it comes to warning the public against inferior grades of flour. The thoughtful and truly conscientious caterer selects food products for the family on the one inviolable principle that purity alone can possibly win her favor, will indignantly reject the spurious brands which the hygienic press collectively condemns, and which are the most deadly agents of disease. The community has no more insidious foe than impure or low grade flour. For on account of the very truth that we cannot sit down at the family board without ingesting flour in a greater or lesser quantity, the corresponding influence upon our health cannot not be overestimated. It will be either an influence for evil or an influence for good. Nothing which enters the system, in no matter how small a quantity, but has its power of affecting the general result, and when the principal constituents of our daily food lack the quality they should possess, the magnitude of the consequence goes without saying. We infallibly suffer.

To obviate all such disastrous consequences, and the sufferings they thus entail, the American Journal of Health watches without intermission the successive introductions of the market brands of flour. And it also urges upon the consumer the use of those whose established excellence is sufficient safeguards against the universal claims of other brands. There is another consideration which obtains its due weight with us; the reliability of the manufacturers. We have found each condition fulfilled to our satisfaction in "O.K." flour offered by the Okanagan Flour Mill Company, of Armstrong, B. C., Canada. This is a truly pure product, marketed by a firm which enjoys the most enviable reputation for the production of only first-class goods. The resources of our analysis were brought into requisition for the thorough testing of this flour. An an exhibition was thereby made which conclusively established the great nutritive worth which is claimed for it because of its richness in gluten; its suitability for persons of weak digestive organs, owing to its possessing no excess of starch; its consistent uniformity of quality, and its eminent virtues as a bread-maker. It would be impossible, we do not hesitate to say, that the Okanagan Flour Mill Company's "O.K" flour could disappoint when used for baking purposes, for it does not sour; it is uncommonly light in bread, and also preserves a beautifully white color.

That day will be hailed with satisfaction and relief by the physician and hygienist when the prevalence of stomach troubles arising from fermentation caused by bad flour, and cases of dyspepsia arising from the same source, will be reduced. The coming of that time will be perceptibly hastened by the excessive use of pure flour, for which the hygienic press can give an endorsement equal to that here bestowed upon "O.K." flour of the Okanagan Flour Mill Company. Let the public cease to deceive itself; the evils just mentioned will continue to distress humanity so long as want of discrimination in flour use continues. We have at stake the welfare of all our readers, and they will prove to be their own best friends by laying this lesson to heart. The "O.K" flour of the Okanagan Flour Mill Company is endorsed for their use in the plainest language we can employ.

HOW IT HURTS.

Rheumatism, with its sharp twinges, aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, billiousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

200 Boys' English School Suits, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50. B. Williams & Co.

THE SIEGE OF CHITRAL.

Sir George Robertson's Thrilling Story of the Seven Weeks in the Fort.

From the London News.

Gallant men and daring deeds pass swiftly into oblivion in these stirring days, but the world has not yet forgotten the famous siege of the Chitral fort in the sweeping rush of events. In his book, George Robertson, who, with a handful of brave young officers and a number of native troops, was beleaguered in that far distant outpost for nearly two months, now gives the history of those momentous days.

In the little Chitral fort on the banks of the river, 550 persons were closely besieged for seven weeks, almost hemmed in by the enemy. Ammunition they did not lack, but the food supplies were very short or extremely unappetizing. The only luxuries were a few tins of tobacco, four bottles of brandy, and a tin or two of Swiss milk. There was enough corn to give a man a pound a day, but the grinding was difficult, as the mill-stones were soft and the dust mixed with the flour; there was a little rice for the officers; a few sheep for the sick, and a few odds and ends; and horse-meat chiefly. Fortunately they had an ample stock of peas, and the soup thereof was a constant dish. The first horse was soon killed, but only after much discussion. Whitchurch regulated the killings. No man knew whose ponies he was taking:

"Perhaps, says Robertson, our table is worthy of record. It was remarkable for its limitations, and for the gusto with which the favorite topic was discussed. * * * Some one would say, 'What excellent dinners they give you at the Savoy!" Then everybody brightened up and at Savoy dinners or suppers over again in imagination, and gloatingly. This theme never staled."

In Paris they did the same, no doubt. Time never hung heavily on their hands. The fort was always being strengthened; they were always loopholing, sentry-going, shooting; even a tea-tray was utilized for the defences. Military discipline was strictly enforced. It was an exciting experience. No one ever ventured into the open at walking pace; he always ran. War's alarms seldom ceased, except during a brief armistice, and by degrees the enemy crept nearer and nearer, by throwing up slight protections, until at last not more than 20 or 30 yards separated them.

The enemy dared not actually storm the fort, and held on in the hope of enticing them to surrender, offering many tempting inducements to them to walk out, which were really mere pleasant euphemisms to begging them to offer their throats to sharp Pathan knives. They had their good days and their bad days, mostly bad; but, oddly enough, their luck did not take a decided turn until the Union Jack was hoisted. It had been left behind at Gilgit, so, being conscience-striken, they made another. They made one out of some cheap, red-dyed cloth, a blue turban, some white cotton material, a picture on a tin of navy-cut tobacco serving for a pattern.

"Although so closely beleaguered, there was little real fighting," says Robertson. Civilians who peruse this history will think otherwise. Even he admits one or two exceptions. On the very first day of the outbreak, during a reconnaissance, in which our men were defeated and driven back into the fort, Baird was mortally wounded and carried in by the gallant Whitchurch, right through the enemy. He risked his own life many times in doing this daring deed. Before Baird dies on the next day, he sent for his chief, who gives this pathetic account of what passed:

"In low tones, but with perfect clearness, Baird began to speak. He knew he was dying, he said. * * * But he did not mind dying. It was a soldier's death (here the faded eyes lighted up for a moment). Then he related how Whitchurch stuck to him always. * * * Speech was then difficult for me—it is hard now to recall this scene with undimmed eyes—but I put my hand gently on the bloodless forehead and gave a solemn promise 'not to forget Whitchurch.' He made one or two further requests of a secret character, for he was as piously filial to his widowed mother as he was urgent about his brave friend."

Then Robertson was called away by an urgent message. "I moved toward the door and looked back," he says. "The pallid lips slowly framed a half smile, the kind eyes grew soft, while, with a voice weak but almost cheerful, Baird murmured, 'Good-bye, sir; I hope all your plans will come right.' One cannot help exulting that in this practical, fame-seeking age, when a soldier's glory is as marketable a commodity as any other, British officers can nevertheless be found ready to die for purely unselfish sentiments of comradeship, or to devote their last moments to securing the just recognition of another's merits." Baird was buried by night, to the whistling of bullets, in his soldier's overcoat. When things were at their very worst with the besieged, the officers met in council and recorded the circumstances, in case of the worst; Whitchurch now holds the V. C.

Another incident was the attempt to mine the gun tower, which is admirably told. On the memorable morning of the 17th of April, in the seventh week of the siege, they distinctly heard, working underground, the muffled vibrating thud of a pick, with an occasional high-pitched ring as iron struck stone. They looked at one another in startled inquiry, and then set to work. The enemy had possession of a summer house at the end of the garden without the fort. The mine was being delved from that point. It was determined to make a sortie, and this is what happened:

"At 4 o'clock the parapets and towers were stealthily manned, and Harley's party collected in the passage leading to the garden exit. Silent and crowded together, with their bayonets dimly gleaming, for there was to be no firing till the post was carried—nothing but white steel. All hearts stopped beating for an instant. Everyone knew, and at that felt more than ever the awful significance of that incessant pick, pick, picking at the foot of the gun tower, and approaching nearer than ever. It made one feel sick to reflect how everything depended upon the summer house being merely occupied by riflemen, and not being invincible by reason of the defences."

The fort gates were swung open. The enemy was taken by surprise and driven off, with some loss of life. Then, like a thunder-cloud bursting over the fort, came the violent outbreak of musketry, and from all sides fighting men were seen running up, in the firm belief that the besieged were making a dash for life. Within the walls the pent-up feelings of our men found vent in violent emotion, furious shooting, and deafening uproar. On every hand were flushed faces, glaring eyes and features distorted with excitement. Even the brave Sikhs in hospital came crawling out, seized rifles, and crept on to the parapet.

Several of them had lost half their feet from frost-bite and were obliged to hobble sideways or even swarm up the notched holes which did duty for ladders. All alike were full of battle-madness. Meanwhile Harley was fighting hard in the summer-house and had found the shaft of the mines. The miners within were bayonetted as they appeared at the orifice, except two. In the noise, the reek and the fury, sudden death alone would have restrained the blood of the furious Sikhs. Then, the tunnel being evacuated, Harley placed his explosives in its depths. Robertson goes on:

"A minute previous I had run up to the gallery in the tower to watch events. Thence I saw an enormous puff of smoke arise abruptly, like a beautiful, white balloon, and Harley's men race back in two parties, their leader last of all, bringing with him one of the prisoners. An extraordinary rifle fire blazed among them as they dashed across the twenty yards of open space, but no one was wounded; the garden gate was banged to and quickly re-barricaded."

In a few hours the siege was raised, as we all remember, by Kelly, after a wonderful march through the cruel fastnesses the enemy had fled. They saw them coming, and went out to meet them. There were no extravagant greetings. After the terrible tension of weeks, any hour of which might have been their last, the brave officers seem to have collapsed—Robertson, Gurdon, Harley, Whitchurch, Campbell.

"I, for my part, welcomed them almost mechanically. My mind was weary and my life seemed fatigued also. I felt, by anticipation, what it must be to attain a great age and feel a listlessness about all things. They declare that we five standing stilly in front of the ruined outwork were white-faced and strangely quiet. Perhaps nothing short of a Pathan battle-cry and the sharp clatter of rifle fire could have really roused us; for the long sustained stimulus of danger and responsibility was gone; and only tiredness, a tiredness of brain, and eyes, and body, remained."

And so ended the famous siege. The losses numbered forty-one killed and sixty-two wounded. Then came congratulations and laudatory telegrams, with the Queen's message, which was translated and read out to the Sepoys. "Wonderful," says the writer, "is the power of a great sovereign's words! An Eastern soldier's cheek takes a deeper hue, and his mien grows prouder at such august praise. Not even the British Tommy Atkins, with his capacity for sentiment and emotion, is more deeply moved."

IT PROLONGS LIFE.

Dr. J. A. S. Brunelle, Professor of Surgery, Laval University Medical Faculty, says of Abbey's Effervescent Salt: "There is no doubt but that the daily use of a preparation of this nature has a decided tendency to prolong life." All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

ECHOES FROM ABROAD.

Of 566 freshmen who matriculated at Oxford University this fall, 250, or less than half, came from the great English public schools. Eton leads the other schools with 46 students, then come St. Paul's, 20, Charterhouse and Winchester, 19 each, Marlborough and Harrow 16 each.

Mr. Maskelyne, the London conjuror, has been compelled by the courts to make good his offer of £500 to anyone who could imitate successfully his box trick. He had made the offer with impunity for years in his speech introducing the trick, but, when two young clerks took him at his word, he refused to pay.

A new Bismarck anecdote contains the statesman's opinion of Wagner the man. "I knew him," said the chancellor, "but it was impossible for me to care for him. At breakfast, dinner and supper every moment Wagner demanded admiration. I found myself too busy to give it."

India's tale of persons killed by wild animals and snakes in 1897 is 4,277 of the former, and 20,959 of the latter. Nearly a thousand persons more were killed by wild beasts than in the preceding year, owing, it is reported, to the famine, which drove people into the jungle, while the scarcity of water also forced tigers into the open country.

Heinrich Heine's sister, Frau Charlotte Von Embden, has just celebrated her 99th birthday. The Emperor of Austria, remembering the Empress Elizabeth's admiration of Heine, sent Frau von Embden a letter, a picture of the murdered Empress and returned the letters of Heine presented to his wife ten years ago by the poet's sister.

KIDNEY DISEASE

Is Quickly Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills stand alone as the one remedy that not only regulate the digestion, cure biliousness, build up the system, puts and keeps the stomach in good order, but acts directly on the Kidneys—keeps them clear, clean and healthy—and it was a master stroke in medical science that could so blend, as Dr. Chase did, into one compound a medicine that would act this dual part, do it without a fear of harm to the most sensitive organs in the human anatomy.

Mr. John Lewis, of Surrey Centre, B. C., writes: "Please send me one dollar's worth of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are good pills for the kidneys and liver. I have been troubled with diseased kidneys for over a year. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have taken away the pain."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25c. a box.

Dr. Chase's New Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price $1.00, sent to any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. 31.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE ..... £100,000 $ 486,666

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IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand — Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN - YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B. C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World. at all Drug Stores.

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria.

AT SKAGWAY,

is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, call bells, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free.

Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travellers.

CRAMPTON & ARMANTROUT, Props.
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136 Menzies St. James Bay
PIANOFORTE AND THEORY
Pupil of Signor Titto Mattei, London, Eng.

SARTORIAL

Latest tips on Style are appreciated by Victorians who believe it wisdom to dress well.
Latest fashion plates to hand accompanied by

A Select Line of
Up-to-date Woolens

We can suit you in every way and untiring in our efforts to please.

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.,
92 Government Street

Municipal Elections for 1898

The following persons are entitled to vote, namely:

FOR MAYOR.

Any person qualified to vote for aldermen is entitled to vote for Mayor.

FOR ALDERMEN.

The following persons are entitled to vote in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say, any male or female being a British subject, and of the full age of twenty-one years, and

(a.) Who is the assessed owner of land or of improvements or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality, or

(A1.) Who is the representative, duly authorized by the directors of an incorporated company which is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements of lands situate within the municipality, or

(b.) Who is a resident of and carries on business, and is the holder of a trades license in the municipality, the annual fee for which is not less than $5.00, and who has paid on or before the 1st day of November, 1898, the full license fee therefor, or

(c.) Who is a householder within the municipality. "A householder" is defined as a person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling, or tenement: or any part or portion of a messuage, dwelling or tenement, within the municipality, paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than $60 per annum. Householders must have paid all municipal rates, taxes and license fees (exclusive of water rate or rent) on or before the 1st day of December, 1898, to entitle them to make the declaration as mentioned below, and in order to be included in the voters' list must, on or before the 1st day of December, 1898, enter their names with the assessor or clerk of the municipality as voters and make and personally deliver to the clerk or the assessor at the same time a statutory declaration as set out in sec. 6, sub-section (2) of the Municipal Elections Act. Forms of the said declaration may be obtained at the office of Mr. W. W. Northcott, assessor, City Hall.

No Chinese, Japanese or Indians are entitled to vote.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. BOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., 8th November, 1898.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the

Bank Exchange.

The coziest, cleanest and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes.

W. F. BEST

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig.)
Late Provincial analyst for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ores, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.
Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Dec. 1, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The severe storm which was centered in Northern British Columbia yesterday is now over Alberta and the state of Montana, while to the westward the barometer is rapidly rising in advance of an extensive high area which is approaching the Oregon coast. High winds attended by heavy showers of rain or hail have been general along the coast, while to the eastward through Canada the weather continues generally fair. Present indications point to a probable brief spell of fair weather.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	41	47
Kamloops	30	40
Barkerville	8	..
Calgary	12	28
Winnipeg	–6	6
Portland	44	50
San Francisco	44	60

FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Friday:

Victoria and vicinity — Fresh to strong westerly winds, partly cloudy and cool, light local flurries of sleet or snow.

Lower Mainland—Westerly winds, partly fair and cold, light falls of sleet or snow.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Temperatures:

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	46	Mean	44
Noon	42	Highest	47
5 p.m.	41	Lowest	41

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 19 miles southwest.
Noon ..... 24 miles southwest.
5 p.m. ..... 12 miles west.

Rain—.46 inches.

Average state of weather—Partly cloudy.

Sunshine—2 hours 6 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.078
Corrected.....29.026

WIND IN NOVEMBER.

Wind mileage record for month of November:

1895	4,630	miles
1896	5,431	"
1897	5,478	"
1898	5,311	"

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Miss Pappenburger.
E. M. McDonough.
J. L. Beckwith.
H. H. Welsh.
J. Thomas.
Mrs. W. Webster.
F. S. Roper.
Wm. Robertson.
G. Smith.
J. J. Dougan and wife.
T. Larson.
C. C. Eldridge.
W. J. Harris.
J. F. Tytler & wife.
Miss Boyer.
S. G. Faulkner.
Jos. Hunter.
Claude Osborne.
P. H. Gilmore.
S. O. Richards.
T. R. Moore.
S. Brooks.
Mrs. Wade.
Miss Wade.
Miss M. Wade.
S. Kirschberg.
A. S. Cowans.
R. Bromburgh.
Mrs. Maclure.
D. R. Davies.
— Saunders.
Ben Gordon.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

A. Sheret.
Dom. Exp. Co.
Mining Record.
Fletcher Bros.
H. Rutland.
Fell & Co.
D. H. Ross & Co.
Earsman Hardie Co.
B.C. Market.
E. B. Marvin.
Col. In. Rev.
J. C. Darling.
Jno. Wenger.
Wilson Bros.
H. Saunders.
R. C. Roberts.
J. Colbert.
F. R. Stewart.
S. Marks.
Jas. Crawford.
Prior & Co.
Todd & Son.
W. Graham.
D. R. Pottinger.

When they put a man in gaol, he cannot follow his natural inclinations. He cannot eat what he wants to—he is limited to a very frugal diet. Is is not equally true of a dyspeptic? For all of the real enjoyment he gets out of life, he might as well be in gaol. He cannot eat what he likes, nor enough. He suffers much, gets little sympathy. At first, perhaps a little heaviness in the stomach, a little sourness, windy belchings and heartburn; headaches and biliousness and a foul taste in the mouth in the morning. Chronic constipation is almost inevitable, and means that the body is holding poisonous, impure matter that should be gotten rid of. The poison is being re-absorbed into the blood and the whole body. Impurity in the blood may lead to almost any disease. Constipation is the start of it all. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation—cure it so it stays cured. No other remedy in the world will do that.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,008-page Common Sense Medical Adviser, illustrated. *

Gen. Field-Marshall Gourko has had a stroke of paralysis which places his life in danger. Doubtless this attack is due to the effect produced upon him by the serious charges brought against his son Nicholas in connection with the assault upon and robbery of M. Polorzeff at Monte Carlo, and which have resulted in the young man being dismissed from the Russian army.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

COAL, Nut Coal - $4.25
Lump " - 5.50
Full weight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

SAMPSON AND SHAFTER

How Each Commander Urged the Other to Go in and Possess Santiago.

History of the Disputes Before the Enemy's Gate and for Possession of Spoils.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The navy department to-day made public a report from Admiral Sampson, covering the operations of his blockading fleet off Santiago, after the destruction of Cervera's squadron. The report begins with a despatch dated on the flagship New York, July 15, and winds up with one from the same flagship, dated Guantanamo, August 4. In the first report Admiral Sampson tell of the demonstration made against Aguadores by the Michigan troops under Duffield, the point of which was that as soon as the ships took part in the firing the Spaniards disappeared. He says the bombardment of Santiago on the 2nd of July served no particular end, because Shafter's attack had been postponed.

He quotes despatches from himself to Shafter, stating it is impossible to force an entrance to the harbor until the mines have been removed, and that work could be accomplished only after the troops had taken the forts. Shafter replied he could not tell when he could take the batteries. If they were as difficult as those against which he was pitted, it would take some time and a great loss of life. Said he: "I am at a loss to see why the navy cannot work under a destructive fire as well as the army. My loss yesterday was over 500 men. By all means keep up the fire until the heights are demolished. I expect, however, with time and sufficient men, to capture the forts along the bay."

An hour later on the same day, July 2, Shafter again appealed to Sampson to immediately force the harbor entrances, so as to avoid further loss among his men, already heavy.

He said: "You can operate with less loss than I can."

In reply on the same day Admiral Sampson pointed out that the channel of the harbor was well strewn with mines, which would certainly result in the sinking of one or more of his ships if he attempted to enter the harbor, and that by sinking them the harbour would be blocked against the entrance of others. He had hoped Shafter would take the batteries from the rear, so he might drag for the torpedoes, but it was Shafter's earnest desire that he should force the entrance. He would prepare to undertake it, thinking, however, the position of both the army and the navy would be made more difficulty if they failed in the attempt. He promised to use mines at Guantanamo to counter-mine those at Santiago, which would consume considerable time. Said Sampson: "It is not so much the loss of men, as the loss of ships which has until now deterred me from making a direct attack upon the ships within the port."

Admiral Sampson says that after the destruction of Cervera's fleet Shafter renewed the request that he should force an entrance to the harbor, and it was arranged by them that the outside forts should be taken by the marines and Cubans after the fleet had shelled them. Then the harbor was to be forced by the fleet. Admiral Sampson says he does not know why this plan was abandoned, and still believes time and many lives might have been saved had it been carried out.

"Thus," says Sampson, "I have been surprised to see published in the papers any statement of a refusal on my part to endeavor to force my way into the harbor and cannot understand—in case the newspaper report has been a truthful statement of what was sent by him—Gen. Shafter's sending any report of this kind.

"I here, moreover, would animadvert upon the apparently extraordinary openness with which every detail of hope, effort, or suggestion on the part of the army has been published. The unwisdom of such a procedure is too manifest for discussion."

Continuing, Admiral Sampson says: "The navy has been placed in such an invidious and false position before the country through the very unwise publication of Gen. Shafter's telegrams that I think this matter in some way should be made clear to the public."

On July 14, Admiral Sampson sent the following to Secretary Long:

"The published telegrams of General Shafter in the Herald of July 6 reflect on the navy. I wish the department and the President to understand the first requisite to opening the harbor to Santiago is to occupy the forts and intrenchments at its entrance, guarding the mine fields, and that the general has never made a move to do this, although before his army landed he stated such was the primary object of his operations. If the general chooses to ignore the sea approaches, and to attack Santiago to the east and north, that is his affair, but it should be clearly understood that this attack does not improve the situation at the harbor entrance, from which his left flank is distant not less than four miles. I have been ready at any time during the last three weeks to silence the works, to clear the entrance of mines and to enter the harbor whenever the army will do the part which the proper conduct of the war assigns to it. To throw my ships to certain destruction upon the mine field would be suicidal folly, and I have not the force to form a landing party strong enough to insure the capture of the forts. No disagreements mentioned by the paper have been brought to my notice by Gen. Shafter."

Admiral Sampson gives a number of despatches saying he was asked to participate in the terms of surrender, and tried to find out when he would send a representative; but owing to one or two delays no time was fixed. Sampson comments as follows:

"The following shows clearly the most absolute joint action, and I took it for granted that we should be joint signatories of any capitulations, as is customary in all services in such circumstances. Capt. Chadwick arrived at the front at the eariest hour possible for him to do so, and informed Gen. Shafter of my expectancy in the matter, but Gen. Shafter peremptorily refused. The convention has never been signed, and he stated as one reason that nothing had been said of the army in my report of the fleet's action of July 3. There would have been as much reason for mentioning the navy in the report of the land action of July 1 when an assault was made by our army on the Spanish lines.

"No mention was made of the shipping in the capitulations and Capt. Chadwick informed Gen. Shafter that all Spanish ships would be regarded by us as property to be turned over to the navy. He said he would refer such matters to the secretary of war, but that, of course, had no bearing upon what I considered my duty in the matter, particularly in view of our late experience of Spanish perfidy in regard to injury to ships, which, in my opinion, made it necessary to look after their safety at once. I thus, after the hauling down of the Spanish flag, sent prize crews on board the gunboat Alvarado and to five merchant steamers in the harbor. An official of the army was found on board the Alvarado, who stated he had been sent to take charge of her, whereupon I addressed the following letter to Gen. Shafter:

"U. S. Flagship New York,
"July 17, 1898.

"Sir:—Upon sending in an officer to take charge of the captured Spanish gunboat, the Alvarado, it was found that one of your officers was on board, evidently with the expectation of taking her in charge. It should hardly be necessary to remind you that in all joint operations of the character of those which have resulted in the fall of Santiago, all floating material is turned over to the navy, as all forts, etc., go to the army. I have been lying within 500 yards of the Morro, from which the Spanish flag was hauled down at 9 o'clock a.m., and upon which the United States flag has not (9 p.m.) been hoisted. Although my forces have frequently engaged the forts and yours have not exchanged a shot with them, I await the arrival of a detachment of your troops to take possession, as they must eventually occupy them, I expect the same consideration.

"I request that you will relieve Lieut. Caruthers of the duty given him, as I have directed Lieut. Marbles to assume command of the Alvarado.

"Very respectfully, etc."

After quoting some further correspondence on the matter, in which Sampson claims the prizes, he refers to the expulsion of Lieut. Doyle from the captured vessels, and the failure of Shafter to invite any of the squadron officers to to present at the surrender, and adds:

"This, of course, may have been a mere oversight, but it is, of course, to be regretted that any such thing took place. Had the navy been withdrawn after the action of the 3rd, after which all the fleet's operations were to aid the army, all the shipping referred to would have escaped, and our army become the besieged instead of the besiegers, as, of course, the Reina Mercedes and the gunboat Alvarado would have been free to destroy or drive off the transport fleet. I do not think the commanding general appreciates how necessary a part of our great forces were to the reduction of Santiago and the surrender of its garrison in any case, independently of the effect of our shell, which latter was undoubtedly one of the principal causes of the surrender at this time."

Shafter's rejoinder came on August 3. He declined to acknowledge the rights claimed by Admiral Sampson, and stated that as the terms of surrender were only signed by the commisison appointed by him, and not by himself nor Gen. Toral, he should protest against Admiral Sampson's signing them.

Sampson cites a number of telegrams to show that Shafter had the assistance of the fleet in bringing about the surrender.

CERVERA A TRUE PROPHET.

Spanish Admiral Protested Against Spain Rushing Into War With Certainty of Defeat.

Washingon, Nov. 28.—The navy department to-day published at the office of naval intelligence the "views" of Admiral Cervera regarding the Spanish navy in the late war.

Captain Clover, the chief intelligence officer, explains that this is a reprint of a number of letters published in La Epoca of Madrid on the 5th of the present month. They were written by Cervera in protest against Spain rushing into war in the face of certain defeat, due to the naval strength of the United States and the unpreparedness of the Spanish navy. Cervera writes:

"I ask myself if it is right for me to keep silent, and thereby make myself an accomplice in adventures which will surely cause the total ruin of Spain. And for what purpose? To defend an island which was ours, but belongs to us no more, because even if we should not lose it by right in the war, we have lost it in the fact, and with it all wealth and an enormous number of young men, victims of the climate and bullets in the defence of what is now no more than a romantic idea. Furthermore, I believe that this opinion of mine should be known to the queen, and by the whole council of ministers. I have deemed it my duty to express my opinions to the proper authorities clearly and without beating about the bush. Now let orders be given to me. I will carry them out with energy and decision. I am ready for the worst."

Captain Clover said Spain had neglected her navy, and Cervera shows that it was imprudent for her to attempt war against a superior naval power.

The admiral points to the futility of attempting to blockade the United States ports, and asks how the Spanish navy would repair even should they win a great victory, without resources. He says:

"It would be foolish to deny that what we may reasonably expect is a defeat, which may be glorious, but all the same defeat which would cause us to lose the islands in the worst possible manner.

"Only in case we could count on some powerful ally could we aspire to obtain a satisfactory result."

The admiral refers to the Spanish Pacific force as not able to afford even a shadow of resistance to the American naval force. Further on he speaks of the war as at last in sight, and laments the incomplete state of the Spanish vessels But, after all, he says that he is glad the end is coming, and is prepared to do his duty. He is on record as protesting against the idea of sending the little torpedo-boat flotilla to Cuba, pointing out that a naval defeat for Spain would precipitate the loss of Cuba. He speaks of the surprise and astonishment experienced by all of the officers of his squadron on receiving orders from Spain to sail from Cape Verde for Cuba, inasmuch as they had united in pointing out the condition of the ships.

Says the admiral:

"With an easy conscience I go to the sacrifice, but I cannot understand the decision of the navy general officers against my opinions."

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

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Our Gold Ribbon Seeded Raisins are the best. Golden Sultanas and Choice Patras, Cleaned Currants, Chopped Peel in 1-lb Drums. All of the very finest quality.

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ENGLAND'S ARCH-ENEMY.

Emperon William Scored as Such in the Leading British Magazine.

New York, Nov. 29.—A despatch to the Times from London says:

The Contemporary Review issued tonight contains a sensational anonymous article entitled "The Arch-Enemy of England." This is the German Emperor. The writer alleges that the Kaiser seized Kiaochou by agreement with Russia to prevent England getting it, and that the Czar holds his present promise to vacate it when called upon, Russia providing Germany with coaling stations elsewhere.

The writer declares that the Kaiser had drawn up a complete plan, arranging for the naval superiority of France, Russia and Germany over England four years hence, when England is to be compelled to make humiliating terms throughout the world, leaving Germany the chief commercial power. All these plans have suddenly been thrown into confusion by the American-Spanish war, and America and England drawing together.

The article, which is sure to attract attention for its extraordinary attack upon the Queen's grandson, continues:

"The American people, with characteristic shrewdness, have detected this with resentment and hostility and are in no mood to put up with browbeating from any one. Considering that the Americans took no inconsiderable part in opening China and Japan to external influences, the only ground for surprise is that they have been so slow in manifesting interest in the situation in the far East, but now that the impulse has been supplied, and an assertion of the claim to have a voice in it has been made, there will be no drawing back or hesitation in pushing matters to a conclusion.

"It is precisely in the far East that the action—the mere presence—of the United States is so disconcerting and disagreeable to the German Emperor. It disarranges all his plans, deprives himself and allies of that ascendancy in the China seas which they have twice asserted for their own benefit and from which they saw a long train of future advantages.

"Under such circumstances the continued proximity of American and German squadrons at Manila, aggravated by the demeanor of the German officers, is full of peril. The peril may pass off, but will only do so by the withdrawal of Germany's pretensions.

"At this moment the question turns on whether the German Emperor can induce Russia and France to join him in a demonstration of superior naval force to that possessed by the United States both in the Pacific and the Atlantic, and the answer to that question largely depends on whether he and the Czar of Russia between them can exercise sufficient personal pressure in England to induce our government, in return for some empty concessions in Africa, some easily broken promises as to China, to hold its hand, to hesitate for the necessary moment while they enforce their will on the United States. This is to be the real peril to the creation of a real Anglo-Saxon alliance.

"From the beginning of the crisis in the far East the English policy has done nothing but give way, has allowed and assisted the creation of difficulties that never would have arisen if it had only stood firm at the beginning of the question. There now appears on the scene in a totally unexpected manner one ally, who could and would adjust the balance of power in the far East in our favor.

"It is obviously to our interest to support that power with all our strength and make every effort so that it shall not be discouraged and restrained on the threshold of the new and beneficial movement it is making toward a more active external policy."

NO TROUBLE AT ATLIN.

The District Is in British Columbia—Original Claim Holders Will Be Protected.

Some absurd reports have been going the rounds lately regarding some alleged trouble in the Atlin country over an imaginary dispute regarding the boundary between British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, one report going so far as to say that the district had been closed pending a settlement. As Premier Semlin stated in an interview in the Colonist some days ago there is no dispute regarding the boundary, the whole of the Atlin district in which discoveries have been made being in British Columbia. This statement was made not only on the information gained by the provincial government officials but also on the strength of a letter received by the Premier from Mr. Ogilvie, the Dominion commissioner for the Yukon district. Mr. Ogilvie stated that he was satisfied that the whole of the Atlin district was in this province. However, to do away with any doubts that may still exist the government has decided to send Mr. J. H. Brownlee, the provincial land surveyor, and a party North in a few days to determine the boundary in places where a dispute might arise as to whether a claim was in British Columbia or the Northwest. It would take too long to determine the whole boundary, but Mr. Brownlee will run the line where it is actually necessary.

When the first discoveries were made the Yukon officials did believe that the district was in the Northwest and therefore came under their jurisdiction. Claims were recorded by them under the act of the Northwest which allows a miner 250 feet. As soon as it was learned that the district was in British Columbia 100 foot claims were staked on the same ground. "We will have to do what is right with those who staked under the act of the Northwest," said Mr. Hume, in discussing the question yesterday. "Probably," he continued, "a bill will have to be introduced at the next sesison of the legislature to provide for these men, giving them 100 foot claims."

Pending the receipt of Capt. Rant's report, which had not been received yesterday, the government will not take any action.

.. Spencer's ..

Friday Bargains

23 Child's Colored Muslin Dresses, trimmed embroidery and fine tucks, for children from 3 to 6 years old--regular prices, $1.35 to $1.75

Friday, 75c.

11 Childs' Fine Swiss Muslin Frocks, trimmed lace and ribbon--regular prices, $2.75 to $3.75

Friday, $1.50

6 White Guinipes--regular 90c.

Friday, 50c.

13 Child's Navy Serge Dresses and Cloaks, trimmed narrow braid--regular, $1 75 to $2.25

Friday, $1.25

100 Boxes Men's Bow Ties, silk-lined — regular, 25c. to 40c.

Friday, 15c.

About 250 Linen Sideboard Cloths, Tray cloths, Runners, etc-, at about half the regular prices—25c. ones for 15c.; 75c. ones for 40c.; $1.25 ones for 75c., and others in proportion.

43 Ladies' Bloomers and Divided Skirts, most with separate flannellette linings, Navy Serge, Wool Plaids, Black and White Striped Satins, etc.—regular $3 to $4.75—a great bargain

Friday, $2.25

50 Cloth Skirts— regular 90c.

Friday, 50c.

36 Pairs Ladies' Felt Boots, special to clear, $1; table of Ladies' Felt Walking Hats and Sailors—regular, $1 25

Friday, 50c.

50 doz. Boys' Cloth Caps, 5c.

50 doz. Boys' Cloth Caps, 15c.

[Hardly the cost of the lining.]

80 Boys' Suits, sizes 22 to 28, Wool Tweeds, Fine Black Worsted Coatings, regular $2.50 to $5.50

Friday, $2.00

We have not offered you such a bargain before.

10 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Silk Bodices, no sleeves, cold cream, pink and black--regular, 50c.

Friday, 25c.

200 Pairs Various Side Combs--regular, 25c

Friday, 10c.

50 Pairs Lace Curtains, only one pair of a pattern, half value, 75c. to $2 75 per pair.

750 Yards Fancy Flannellettes — regular, 10c. and 12½c.

Friday, 5c.

Not more than 10 yards to each customer.

D. Spencer, Gov. St.